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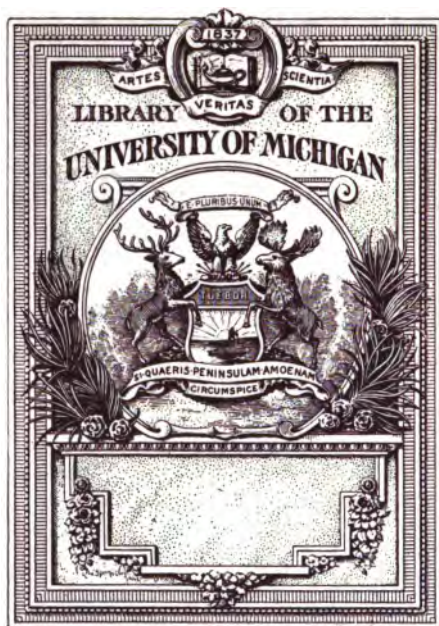
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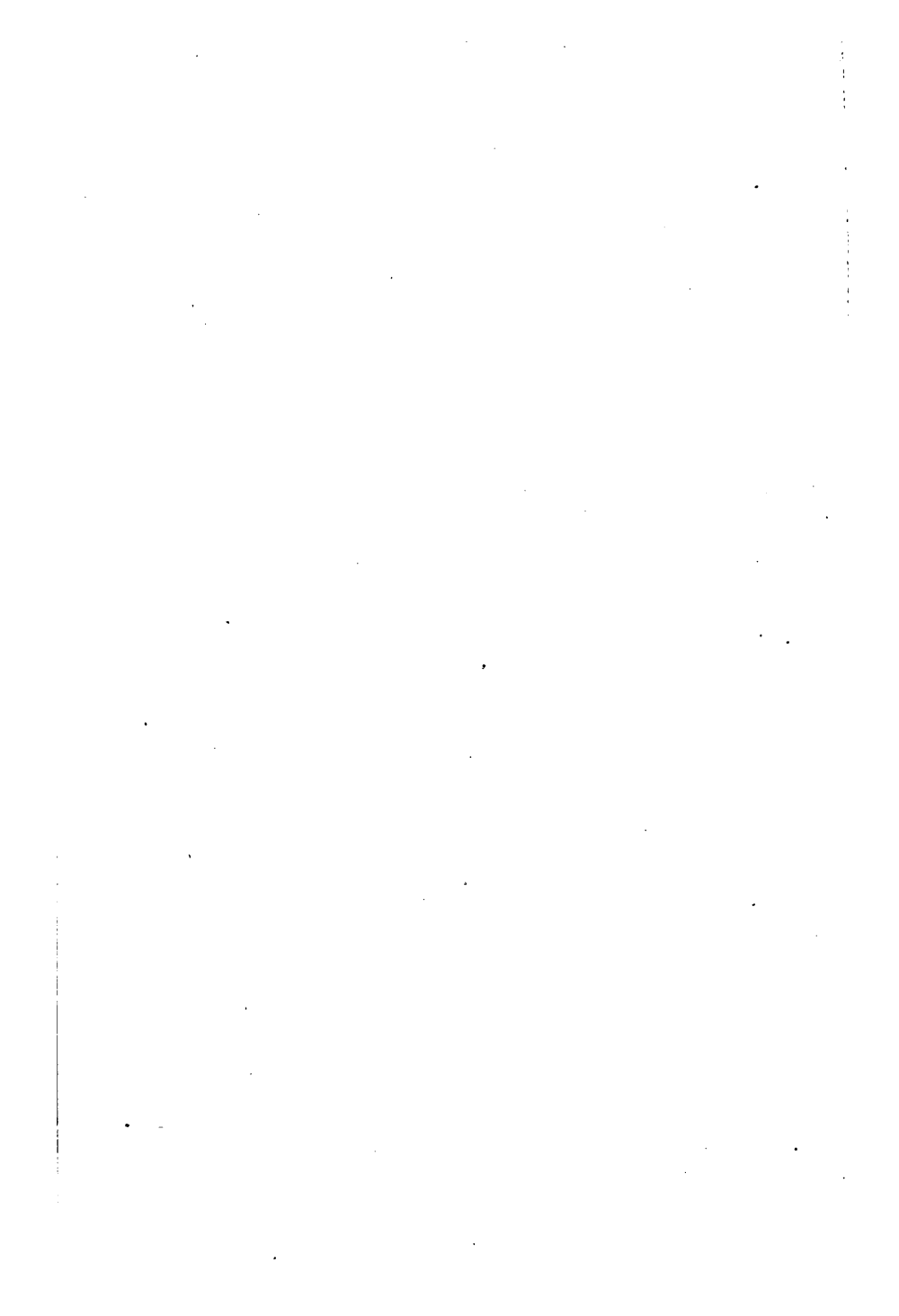
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MUNDUS ALTER ET IDEM ·

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JOSEPH HALL
MUNDUS ALTER ET IDEM

(AN OLD WORLD AND A NEW)

EDITED FOR SCHOOL USE

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PREFACE

SOME ten years ago this book could scarcely have hoped for a welcome. In the meantime matters have moved rapidly. Science is insisting more strongly on her claims, and the old type of classical training is doomed to disappear. This is not a misfortune, but a blessing in disguise. We have thrown aside much that was merely the débris of pedantry. The old Latin grammar, with its masses of rules and exceptions, has practically vanished; and no one will regret its disappearance. So we are able to approach the literature almost at once, and teachers are casting about in every direction for easy and pleasant reading, with which to introduce their pupils to the language. Recently the Scotch Education Department called attention to the dearth of such material, and suggested that portions even of the Vulgate might be read in the earliest stages. We believe that the present book will be of value in the movement. It is not meant for the very earliest stage of reading, but rather for the awkward period which immediately precedes the reading of difficult authors. That Caesar at least is unsuitable at this stage we are convinced; he is too impersonal to be interesting, unless he can be read rapidly. Much less can a boy be expected so soon to appreciate the perfect form of Livy or Horace; he must first feel at home in the language.

But we can rely upon his sense of humour; and Hall's satire is brimful of wit and humour; even if it were read slowly, interest would be maintained from first page to last. It fully deserves the high opinion of critics who would place it beside, if not above, those other classics of the English Renaissance, More's *Utopia* and Bacon's *Nova Atlantis*. If it is less known, the reason is that it was never adequately translated into English by its author or any one else. The Latin, too, is excellent, much nearer to that of the best classical period than Florus and other writers of the Roman decadence whom we see pressed into the service. Not that this is a matter of supreme importance. Latin scholarship is like to be altogether emancipated soon from the long-continued tyranny of the purist. It is taking its true place as the handmaiden of History in the deepest and most liberal sense. In the servile imitation of a few authors men have forgotten that there is a great Latin literature, extending for sixteen hundred years after Cicero's time.

Yet, after all, our final goal is the appreciation of the great writers of the best age. They are our most sacred heritage from Rome. Only let us read them for their own sake, and without thought of imitation; so we shall hesitate less to read all besides that is best in the language or to make our pupils read it; to them the later writers might even at first appeal more; and, if *they* feel the fire of enthusiasm, we need have no fear that the study of Latin literature will lose its place. The writers of the Renaissance really knew Latin literature in this fuller sense. They sought also, it is true, to imitate the style of the best age, but it was because they still (at least for a time) believed that

Latin would continue to be the literary language of Europe. Since then the national literatures have grown to maturity (how much they have owed to the Classical Renaissance, who can estimate?), and we now think rather of Latin as the language which reveals to us a great past and its great thinkers, whom men of a later day would be insensate indeed to put from them. For in that past alone can we free ourselves from the narrowing bondage of the present.

Yet, hitherto, we have probably sought prematurely to bring our pupils to the great classical authors, before their perfection of form or their ideas could be intelligible to them. Far better to begin with a book like the present, which, while full of the classical spirit, yet, from its subject, moves within the circle of familiar ideas; for it is modern vices and foibles which Hall attacks. We are fortunate, if we will but avail ourselves of it, in having such a work, to form, as Lucian does in Greek, a stepping-stone to the great classical authors. And it is not merely a means to an end: it is itself a literary masterpiece.

We would not suggest that the book should necessarily be the main reading of a class, and there are after all simple classical authors, small portions of whom could well be read at the same time and might even be made the 'core' of careful reading, e. g. Pliny's *Letters* in a selection. A page of the *Mundus*, read fairly quickly by a master with a class, would be a welcome relief, and—what is our main point—would lead pupils unconsciously deeper into the language. This being the purpose we have had in view, the notes given are of the briefest. But there is a complete vocabulary, and the index of proper names

attempts to explain all the ingenious names which Hall has invented, drawing upon every language of Europe. The text has been considerably curtailed. For this there are several reasons, which will be evident to those who have read the complete work. In particular several passages have been omitted which might cause offence to Roman Catholic readers.

Feb. 1908.

INTRODUCTION

WITH all the details of Joseph Hall's life we are not here concerned. The works by which he is best known in the history of literature he had written before he was thirty; for the rest of his long life he was absorbed in the work of the Church to whose service he had devoted himself. Yet a brief account is desirable.

He was born in the year 1574, at Bristow Park, near Ashby-de-la-Zouch. Educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, where he made himself master of the whole range of classical literature, he was for a time Professor of Rhetoric in the University. Later he took holy orders, and was advanced steadily through various stages of Church preferment till, in 1641, he became Bishop of Norwich. One of the most cultured men of his day, his labours as a writer, especially in defence of his Church, extended over a long period, and his collected works number from ten to twelve stout volumes. His zeal against Roman Catholicism was intense; yet he suffered most from the Puritans, by whom he was persecuted and, for a short time, even imprisoned in the Tower. At one time we find him in controversy with Milton on the subject of Church Discipline. About 1642 the revenues of his see were sequestrated, and he passed the remainder of his life in comparative poverty. As Warton says in his *History of English Poetry*: 'From his inflexible and conscientious attachment to the royal and episcopal cause, under Charles the First, he suffered, in his old age, the severities of

imprisonment and sequestration ; and he lived to see his cathedral converted into a barrack, and his palace into an alehouse. . . . He died, and was obscurely buried, without a memorial on his grave, in 1656, and in his eighty-second year, at Heigham, a small village near Norwich, where he had sought shelter from the storms of usurpation and the intolerance of Presbyterianism.'

Of his works, the six books of Satires, *Virgidemiarum* (Lat. *virgidemia*, a bundle of rods, and so a 'scourging'), are well known to all students of English literature. The first three books, of *Toothless Satyrs*, were published in 1597, while Hall was still an undergraduate at Emmanuel, the remaining three books, of *Byling Satyrs*, following in 1599. Neither book of satires (nor those of Marlowe and Marston, published about the same time) found favour with the Church, of which Hall was to become later so distinguished an ornament ; they were burnt publicly by order of Whitgift, Archbishop of Canterbury.

In his prologue to the first book Hall makes a claim to be regarded as the first English satirist :—

I first adventure, with foolhardy might,
To tread the steps of perilous despite :
I *first* adventure, follow me who list
And be the *second* English Satirist.

But Lodge had written his *Fig for Momus* in 1595, two years before the appearance of the first three books of *Virgidemiarum*, and Hall should have taken account also of Wyat and Gascoigne and perhaps even of the *Vision of Piers the Ploughman*. Yet in one sense his claim is just. He was certainly the first to introduce into England genuine satire of a moral and dignified type,

after the ancient Latin model of Juvenal and Persius. It is only gradually, however, that his satires have obtained their right place in our classical poetry. They and their author were severely attacked by Milton (1642, in *Apology for Smectymnus*, &c.). Then for two whole centuries they were almost forgotten, though Pope and Gray were well aware of their merits. Of the quality of his work we may give one specimen, taken almost at random, from the end of the sixth book: the poet-lover and his mistress:—

Another thinks her teeth might liken'd be .
To two fair ranks of pales of ivory,
To fence in, sure, the wild beast of her tongue
From either going far or going wrong . . .
Her chin like Pindus or Parnassus' hill,
Where down descends th' o'erflowing stream, doth fill
The well of her fair mouth. Each hath his praise,
Who would not but wed poets nowadays!

But our concern is mainly with the *Mundus Alter et Idem*, of which Warton writes: 'With Hall's Satires should be ranked his *Mundus Alter et Idem*, an ingenious satirical fiction in prose, where, under a pretended description of the Terra Australis, he forms a pleasant invective against the characteristic vices of various nations (especially England and Germany). This piece was written about the year 1600, before he had quitted the Classics for the (Christian) Fathers.'

On entering upon his study of Divinity, Hall seems to have despised this sportive ebullition, and it is to his friend William Knight, to whom he had entrusted the MS., that we are indebted for its preservation and publication. The book was first published in 1607, at Hanau in Germany. Knight in a letter to the reader

describes and justifies the course which he took. So it was that the book appeared not in Hall's own name, but under the pseudonym 'Mercurius Britannicus'. It was often reprinted in the century which saw its production, and later; and there is an interesting tradition, which may well be true, that Swift himself took some hints from its pages for the travels of the immortal Gulliver. Translations too were attempted, though all were inadequate. One was made by the scholar John Healy during the author's lifetime. Of his version (there is a copy in the Bodleian Library at Oxford) it is said that it 'is not destitute of talent and humour, but trenches too frequently on the confines of ribaldry'. Another version (dated 1669), which is rather an imitation than a translation of a part only (Bk. II, Viraginia) of the *Mundus* is called: 'Psittacorum regio, the Land of Parrots or the She-Lands, with a description of other strange adjacent countries, in the dominions of Prince de l'Amour not hitherto found in any geographical map. By one of the late most reputed wits.' Lastly, a translation of a part of the first book by Dr. William King (born 1663), a lawyer with a turn for humorous writing, will be found in the volume of *Ideal Commonwealths* in Morley's Universal Library. For a long time this fragment was supposed to be original. A Mr. Pratt, who first published a complete edition of Bishop Hall's works, said that 'he had once intended to give a translation of the *Mundus Alter et Idem*; but he found the original to require so much delicacy in handling and so much originality in elucidating, that he eventually abandoned the design'.

The book itself is introduced by an imaginary dialogue between the author and two friends, Beroaldus and

Drogius. They discuss the advantages of foreign travel, a subject which Hall has treated also in an independent work '*Quo vadis?*—A just censure of travel, as it is undertaken by the gentlemen of our nation'.—Beroaldus, who has already travelled far and seen many lands, expresses contempt of so-called travel. For, he says, 'Si limen patrium transire, terram tuae proximam calcare, fretum aliquod angustius aut flumen (ut Twedam, Rhenumve) transnavigare, hoc sibi nomen, ut vulgo fieri solet, adsciscat: cum tamen eodem caelo, iisdem fruaris sideribus, vixque mutatam soli faciem animadvertas, non video quid in se durum aut quid nobile complectatur.' Far better if they sailed away to distant seas to discover, as Columbus had done, new countries and peoples. 'Aegre me semper habuit quod in tabulis geographicis usque mihi occurrit Terra Australis Incognita;' and he invites his friends to join him in a voyage of adventure and discovery in the Southern Seas. 'Quid dubitamus? Quid formidamus? umbras? nos ipsos? Ibi caelum est, ibi terra; sunt proculdubio et homines, fortasse nostris non parum cultiores.' At first they seek to dissuade: he may find only a land infested with savage beasts, and yet more savage men, Polyphemian monsters who may 'snap him in the middle and devour him yet alive and trembling'. But Beroaldus will not be gainsaid: Seneca's prophecy, if such it was, 'Venient annis, Saecula seris, quando Oceanus vincula rerum laxet, et ingens pateat tellus,' might have reference to later discoveries than that of Columbus; and finally he overcomes all their scruples by a triumphant appeal to their love of adventure. All this breathes the very spirit of the time. We are still in the spacious days of Elizabeth; men felt that fresh lands awaited

discovery in the distant South. Bacon's *New Atlantis* (published after his death in 1629) is but another manifestation of this belief; as the Atlantis of the Ancients foreboded the American continent, so the new Atlantis implied foreboding of the Australian. So 'Mercurius' and his friends strike a bargain, and, after a dutiful farewell to their friends, embark on the good ship *Phantasy* and put forth into the unknown sea. But soon Beroaldus and Drogius disappear, leaving Mercurius to continue his voyage in solitude. Nothing daunted, he sails on, and in two years, leaving the Isles of the Blest far behind him, sights the dusky headland of Crapulia. Then follows forthwith the record of all that he saw and heard in this strange land. The last part of this charming introductory dialogue is given in the text.

With Hall's theological and controversial writings we have little to do: in their day they had a high repute, and the *Contemplations on the Historical Passages in the New Testament* are well worth reading still for their beauty and eloquence. But enough has been said to prepare the Reader for the enjoyment of the *Mundus Alter et Idem*, whose satire will be found to have lost little of its point. We may close with the first sentences of Knight's letter to the Reader:—

'Praeter spem, amice Lector, nec tempestatibus actus. nec diuturna maris iactatione lassatus, sine ventis, sine velis, in novum mundum appulisti. Ubi, postquam terrarum amplitudinem, regionum situm, populorum mores et ingenia, universi denique faciem et habitum recte perlustraveris, adeo huius veteris mundi formam agnosces ut, licet alterum videas, eundem tamen credas—though it may look new, it is our old world after all!'

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MUNDUS ALTER ET IDEM
TERRA AUSTRALIS

ANTEHAC SEMPER INCOGNITA

LONGIS ITINERIBUS PEREGRINI ACADEMICI NUPERRIME ILLUSTRATA



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[BEROALDUS LOQUITUR]

‘MIHI certe persuasissimum erit, latere adhuc Senecae tellurem ingentem, nosque, modo si audetis ac satagitis, felicissimos exploratores etiamnum exspectare. Ecce nunc venio, mi orbis, post tot vota, post tot moras; venio, inquam, spe plenus et fiducia; et vel te mundo, 5 vel cadaver hoc tibi, audax impertio. Agite vero, socii, si quis manet adhuc calor priscae virtutis, si qua praeclare merendi ambitio, audete hoc facinus: estote mihi comites itineris, compotes fortunae. Apage frigida illa pectora, quibus nil sapit, nisi quod nihil prae se ferat 10 periculi, nihil gloriae, quibus nullum placet sepulchrum non sua obtectum gleba. “Esuriemus; sitiemus; aegrotabimus; moriemur:” Ignavae voces, indignae philosophis! indignae peregrinis, alterius mundi disquisitoribus, contemptoribus huius! Nihil profecto deest 15 praeter animum. Si viri estis, sumite hunc vobis et erigite: accingite vos ad hoc iter, fortasse iucundum, certe praeclarum, perque multos viarum anfractus recta ducens ad immortalem gloriam. Sin minus sedete domi desides et inglorii. Inveniam ego alios consilii 20 mei fautores sociosque, quibus vos fortassis auspiciatissimum coepti huiusce exitum sero invidebitis.’

Dixit; vultuque paulum commotiore nos intuens conticuit Beroaldus. Neque non multum nos movit tam vehemens cordati iuvenis oratio (cuius ego vix clausulam e mille unam numero), simulque rerum novarum ac
5 gloriae sitis. Quid multis? Neque opus est quid hic dubitarit, ille dixerit, fecerit alter, paraverimus omnes seorsum percensere. Diem statuimus: navim conscendimus Phantasiam: solvimus portu; non tamen sine hac conditione humanitatis pariter et officii, ut suos
10 quisque in via salutaret, salutatisque valediceret.

Iamque cum post triduum ad Belgica litora appulsemus, post septimanam ad Aquitanica, surripuere mihi Delphensis villa Drogium, Mons Albanus Beroaldum, utrumque sane invitissimum: meque meorum cachinnis
15 post tantam expectationem propinandum, vel solivagum viatorem innumeris ignotisque periculis misere obtruserunt.

Neque tamen haec me terruit insperata solitudo. Perrexi alacer; postque biennium Insulis Fortunatis,
20 litore Africano, a tergo relictis, nigellum Crapuliae caput salutavi.

LIBER PRIMUS

CRAPULIA

CAP. I. REGIONIS SITUS

CRAPULIA regio ampla, luculenta; quod ad situm, a septentrione Oceano Aethiopico, ab oriente Loçania et Viraginia, ab austro Moronia Felici, ab occidente palude Tryphonia terminatur: in eadem ipsa orbis parte, in qua monstrosissimus ales RUC, elephantum integrum 5 unguibus suis rapiens deglutiendum, a neotericis geographis depingi solet.

Gleba nimis feraci caeloque nimium benigno fruitur, cuius ego, non sine tacita quadam invidia, saepius miseritus sum, quod incolas non habeat meliores. 10

Longitudine quidem ad gradum septuagesimum quartum, latitudine vero ad sexagesimum porrigitur. A Capite Bonae Spei undecim gradus distat, totique fere Africae ex adverso iacet.

In duas vulgo provincias tribuitur, Pamphagoniam et 15 Yvroniam: quarum altera magna quidem ex parte eiusdem et longitudinis et latitudinis est, quod ominosum nulli videatur, cum nostra Britannia, altera vero cum utraque Germania. Utraque eidem principi, iisdem legibus subiicitur, nec moribus nec ingenio nec habitu 20 adeo dissimilis.

CAP. II. PAMPHAGONIA. TERRA GULONUM

PAMPHAGONIA triquetra fere est, figura Deltali, non absimilis Aegypto veteri, montosa collibusque obsita

editoribus, solo pinguissimo, ita ut aves, quae confertim huc solent pastus gratia convolare, si per menses tres istic permanserint, prae mera mole saginaque montes nequeant transcendere, quin neque prosequens
5 tium manus evadere, neque tantillo tempore cedant pinguedine Ortolanis Italarum.

Quod etiam in Scotia factum novimus, e frondibus deciduis generari anseres, quodque honoratissimi pridem legati nostratis testimonio probatissimum est, in
10 Euroboreali mundi plaga e terra crescere agnellum, caulique innixum, gramen adiacens depasci, quis id istic fieri non sibi facile persuaderi pateretur?

Sed et pisces, qui in isto litore frequentissimi, ita voraces sunt pro more populi locique ingenio ut, hamo
15 subinde iniecto, confluant ubertim, haud secus ac misellae animae ad Charontis cymbam, apud Lucianum, ferroque vel non capti inhaereant extrahique gestiant.

Adde quod portus, qui, si cui alii, huic genti commodissimi sunt, nulli usui inserviant, nisi apportandis
20 recipiendisque eduliis, quae illi superfluis solent pellibus commutare: neque incolis licet interea quicquam exportare, quod palatum quamlibet oblique spectare videatur.

Arbores ibi nullas vidi nisi frugiferas. Ornos, quercus, salices, et huiusmodi plantas steriles et otiosas oderunt, quippe quae nil praeter umbram nudam et inutilem largiantur. Sepes ibi omnes, quod et in Yvronia passim videre est, vitibus consitae.

CAP. III. PRIMA PAMPHAGONIAE PROVINCIA

FRIVIANDAE provincia, ut a proximis ordiamur, nisi
30 peculiari quodam loci ingenio id fit, calidior est,

quam ut veros pariat gulones. Incolae fusca sunt cute, pilisque retortis, neque tam molem aut numerum quam delicias quaerunt.

In ipso promontorio Terrae Australis, quod nos a colore Nigrum vocabimus (fumosissima enim regio est; 5 partim, propter frequentissimos loci vapores; partim, propter Terrae Del Fogo vicinitatem, quae huic a dextris adiacet), urbs est Cucina, aedificiis satis quidem altis at fuliginosis olidisque constructa.

Celebre hic Omasii divi templum est, molis edepol 10 vastissimae, mille aris ac focus totidem instructum.

CAP. IV. SECUNDA PAMPHAGONIAE PROVINCIA

ADIUNGITUR huic amoenissima pars Pamphagoniae, Tractus Golosinius, dactylis, amygdalisque, ficubus, olivis, malis punicis citreisque coopertus; per quem limpidissimum flumen Oglium tacite discurrit. 15

Hic Marza-pane, pulchra urbs, alteque turrita et deaurata, sed nimium patens hostibus. Cui imminent Zuckerii Colles, e quorum visceribus dulce nescio quid, albicansque, et durum effodi solet, vix notum saeculo priori, quale veteres ex arundinibus Arabicis Indicis- 20 que petierunt. Paucissimos hic videbis aetatis adultae non edentulos, spiritusque foetidissimi.

Sepladium urbecula huic proxima, quae neminem admittit civem praeter solos aromatarios pyxidumque concinnatores, oppidum Viraginiis probe notum, prae- 25 sertim vero Loçanicis, quae specula crystallina solent horum pastillis et unguentis commutare. Istorum arti favet admodum loci opportunitas et caeli munificentia; totus enim iste tractus, certis temporibus, aromaticis trochiscis, pro more grandinis confertim decidentibus, 30 contegitur, quam ego emanationem eandem puto, quod

ad essentiam pertinet, cum aereo illo melle, quo, verno
 praesertim tempore, quercus nostrates imbutas saepe vi-
 dimus: sola differt crassitudine; nam, ubi mel nostrum
 guttatim spargitur, incrassantur hi globuli intensiore
 5 mediae regionis frigore, et cadendo resultant.

CAP. V

QUINQUAGESIMO quinto gradu incidimus in Planitiem
 Lecanicam, ipsa Pamphagoniae viscera.

Festino ad regionis totius Metropolin, quae una,
 sive structurae formam, sive mores populi, sive regulas
 10 vivendi, leges desideret quis cognoscere, inſtar omnium
 erit cordato lectori.

CAP. VI. METROPOLIS PAMPHAGONIAE: MORESQUE
POPULI

VILLAE hic paucissimae, ut merito coniiceret istinc
 viator, pagos omnes a civitatibus devorari.

Urbes non tam multae quam populosae et ingentes,
 15 quarum et mater et domina facile audit Artocreopolis.

Fama est saeculo priore duas fuisse civitates cele-
 berrimas, Artopolin et Creatium, quae de principatu
 diu multumque contendebant. Artopolis vetustatem
 prae se ferebat. Creatium splendorem iactavit, amoeni-
 20 tatem et potentiam. Coacto tandem concilio procerum
 omnium suffragiis vicit Creatium. Scilicet illa est huius
 aetatis iniquitas, ut quanquam caput ipsi iam olim mihi
 incanuerit nive senectutis, simplici tamen vetustati nihil
 censeattribuendum, prae, superba ac praecoci novitate.
 25 Illa altera, iam prorsus neglecta, consenuit ut nunc
 ne rudera quidem aut vestigia cernas tam magnificae
 urbis.

Urbs non tam elegans quam magna, munita satis fossa quidem lata et profunda perennis aquae, quae et omnes fere urbis plateas interluit; in qua mille cernas aequaliter divisa piscium vivaria, cui etiam cygni, anates, mergi, ardeolae, querquedulae, et quotquot aqua 5 nutrit alites, supernatant.

Haec autem fossa Gruessa dicitur. Muros illi ministrat duplices benignior laniena, ex ossibus pecorum, quae mactantur indies, ita dispositis ut maioras tibicinum loco totam molem sustineant, minora deinde 10 superstruantur, minima vero medium in locum coarctentur, omniaque caemento ex ovorum albuminibus confecto compingantur miro artificio.

Aedes nec pulchrae, nec, pro aliarum urbium more, altius constructae. Gradus non curant, non ferunt cives: 15 partim ob ascendendi taedium, partim, ubi praesertim, quod solent, probe potarint, ob descendendi periculum. Illae omnes latioribus bestiarum scapulis tegularum loco affabre contextae.

Urbes eorum nullos agnoscunt cives nisi qui men- 20 sam spectant quadantenus. Agricolae, fabri, molitores, lanii, in municipiis habitant, qui tamen ubi ad certam ventris molem excreverint, promoventur in civitatem; in quam nemo admittitur primitus, praeter coquos, pistores, caupones et gravissimos urbis senatores: qui 25 quidem non, ut alibi, propter prudentiam aut divitias aut prolixiorem barbam, sed propter abdominis mensuram, quotannis ritu solenni eliguntur; et quo quis magis crescit illo provehitur altius: ita quosdam vidi ab infimae et obscurissimae urbeculae moenibus, suo 30 quidem merito, nobiliore donatos civitate, tandemque in urbium celeberrima, senatoria dignitate auctos; qui tamen, ubi vel morbo (quod saepe fit) vel aetate, statuto

macilentiores evaserint, una cum carne pristinum honorem amiserunt.

Plateae, quod in tam incuriosa urbe mirabar maxime, stratae marmore, tum quod, uti coniectabam, paulo
5 laboriosius sit, neque prorsus careat periculo, ob inaequalitatem lapidum, pedes altius elevare, tum uti sellae senatoriae facilius promoveantur: neque enim pedibus unquam, aut equis, aut lecticis, ponderis causa, forum petunt, vel publica convivia, sed sellis quibusdam
10 amplissimis, rotularum quatuor gyris, hac illac trahi solent; praesertim hoc modo domum sedilibus suis affixi nutantes spumantesque reducuntur.

Ad quatuor urbis portas totidem invicem indies sedent senatores ('Buscadores' appellant); intrantes et
15 exeuntes quosque sedulo exploraturi, exeuntes quidem num forte ieiuni prodire ausint, quod ex ventris distensione facillime coniiciunt (reque iam comprobata reos duplici cena multant), intrantes vero quid secum ferant reduces: nec enim licet cuiquam aut non pleno
20 ventre exire aut redire non plena manu.

Singulis mensibus, quod ex legis praescripto illis non hercle reluctantibus indicitur, stata agitant convivia, quibus praesto sint oportet omnes urbis senatores, de publicis negotiis finito iam prandio (nec enim licet im-
25 pranso cuiquam ferre suffragium) deliberaturi. Pythonos-Come praetorio nomen est. Sedem suam quisque novit. Ubi postquam se vino calidissimo et acrioribus condimentis paraverint, suo quisque ordine discumbunt. Cupedia delicatiora in prima mensa semper ap-
30 ponuntur; stultum enim putant optima ferculorum non maximo appetitu devorare. Nec illis licet, quod nobis usitatissimum est, apros, oves, capras, agnos varias in partes dissectos apponere; sed, quod a veteri-

bus forte Romanis didicerunt, integra animalia machinis quibusdam patinariis, quales apud Petronium legisse memini, sudantes ministri apportant. Ante sex horas nemo surgit sine piaculo; diu enim et paulatim esitant bibuntque, ob eandem plane causam, qua fretus ille olim famosissimus heluo collum sibi gruinum optasse fertur. Discedendi vero tempus hoc modo metiuntur: ostium habent in praetorio, satis vel amplissimo ieiuni hominis abdomini accommodatum, per cuius angustias intrant adventantes convivae: illac tentat quisque finitis iam epulis exire; si haeret, aliorum emittitur; quod si aequae facile ac pridem ieiunus evaserit, moram illi imperat Morum Magister, et introductum denuo quamlibet invitum cogit discumbere, donec exeundo non sit.

Hortos ibi habent multorum profecto iugerum sed invenustos. In quibus frustra es, si exspectas areolarum nitelam et ordinem aut pulcherrima florum pigmenta; consita hic potius cernes omnia raphanis, allio, melonibus, quos hinc petiit lautior Italia.

Illic videres frutice nobili caules,
Et utrumque porrum, sessilesque lactucas,
Pigroque ventri non inutiles betas.

20

Sed et Ptochaeum hic publicum est, in quo quotquot hydropem, aut podagram, aut asthmaticam passionem edendo ac bibendo contraxerint de publico aluntur. Sed qui edentuli iam facti sunt prae senio, vel temeraria et incauta masticatione, in Sorboniam Insulam relegantur.

Habet quidem, mancipiorum instar, vernas plurimos quosque ditiorum, agris hortisque colendis vilioribusque officiis deputatos; qui tamen ubi ad iustam magnitudinem pervenerint donantur libertate.

30

Si quis e nobilissimis regni proceribus crapula interierit, is demum (totus e selectissimis dapibus conflatus) servis propinatur deglutiendus, neque fas est tot delicias perdere.

- 5 Viri ad miraculum crasso corpore obesoque, neque ille dignus est quem salutes, cuius mentum non ad medium usque pectus propendeat. Nec aliter se habent feminae, quarum formam Italae aliquantulum, sed maxime omnium Barbaricae, imitatae sunt.
- 10 Nudi fere omnes incedunt; neque vestis illis curae. Solis magistratibus quique notae melioris togis uti licet, ex illorum pecorum coriis, quae soli suis ipsorum faucibus vorare uno accubitu potuerunt. Ante pectora modo, iuxta Virgilianum illud, 'sola ferunt tonsis man-
- 15 tilia villis'; quibus, ne quid pereat, guttulas decedentes excipiant oraque abstergeant: illa vero usu nimio leviora an nigriora sint, vix iudicavit oculatissimus spectator.

Tardissimo sunt ingenio et ad omnes scientias ineptissimi; qui tamen quot curant artes callent.

- Scholae tantum illic aperiuntur popinatoriae, in quibus omnis iuventus edendi, bibendi, scindendique scientia statim ab infantia erudiri solet; quibus Archisilenius quidam, exquisitissimus heluo, tunc temporis
- 25 praeficiebatur; praelegitque, grammaticae loco, fragmina quaedam Apicianae. Instar bibliothecae, publicum est cantharorum repositorium, in quo omnes scyphorum ordines gradusque per certas classes disponebantur. Pocula, fercula libri sunt, minora tironibus,
- 30 adultis maiuscula: huic cyathus, triens illi, alteri sextarius, gallina huic, illi anser, tertio agnus, apponitur aut perna. Neque unquam feriandi datur licentia donec totum quisque pensum absolverit. Quod si qui septenni

ingluvie parum profecerint, exsulant illico in Famelicam Insulam, quin et huc relegantur medici et quisquis dietam cuiquam praescripserit.

Quisquis aegrotat, quantumvis refragante Asclepiade, radiculam edit, quod iubet Celsus, et paulum calidae 5 imbibit, vomitat, et purgatur illico.

Ferina caro maximis ibi in deliciis, quam tamen venatione captare nequeunt; retibus tantum ac laqueis damas ad se ultro venientes implicant. Sed et suem animalium omnium et utilissimum reputant et optimum, 10 fortasse ob quandam morum similitudinem, quod norunt mensae soli a natura comparatum.

Si quis ad putredinem usque vel tantillum cibi apud se servarit, statim religatur ad palum, excepto quod ferinam licet reponere, donec lanugine quadam obdu- 15 catur; et, quod vix prae nautea memorare possum, caseum vulgo tam diu servant, dum totus in vermiculos resolvatur, et tum demum, viva animalcula paulo sacchari adpersa, nimis avidè vorant delicatissimi epulones; quem sane pessimum morem demiror Germanos in- 20 feriores istinc mutuatos.

CAP. VII. BELLA PAMPHAGONUM

CUM duplici quidem hoste Pamphagones bellum semper gerunt, Insularibus Famelicis sive Hambriis, et Frugioniis.

Narrant historiae Hambrios, inito cum Larciniis 25 foedere, terram hanc invasisse saepius, semel vero vicisse, quo tempore incolae silis et caveis quibusdam subterraneis misere sese abdiderunt, donec loci numina, precibus illorum votisque tandem commota, novam gentem suis ipsorum faucibus interemissent; tantum 30

enim ipsi post tam subitam mutationem ingurgitarunt, ut morbis inde contractis ad unum omnes intra triennium ultro perierint.

Saepe etiam, sed frustra, pedem hic suum figere 5 tentarunt incolae veteres, Frugionii, qui tamen uti fortuna deteriore plerumque in partem vergit, nimium felici Pamphagonum successu superati sunt.

Ad bellum prodeunt, anteriore quidem parte (nec enim se possunt fuga liberare) coriis bovillis, pellibus- 10 que lanigeræ setigeræque pecudis, villisque caprinis induti, ut armentum tibi aliquod a longe intuenti ad-aquatam duci videretur. Verubus furcisque culinariis armati fere omnes; sunt tamen qui balistas arcusque e boum maximorum costis gerant.

15 Yvrones, nati magis ad bellum, mutuas, ubi opus est, istis suppetias ferunt, sine quorum opportunis auxiliis Pamphagones proculdubio diu antehac succubuis-sent.

CAP. VIII. UCALEGONIUM, URBS LIBERA

SED adhuc intacta mihi, non tacenda tamen, Ucale- 20 gonium, libera civitas, ditionis amplissimæ, in ultimis Planitiei Lecanicæ finibus, Moroniam versus, constituta; qua nullam ostentat Pamphagonia vel magis antiquam vel stupendam magis; cuius, uti fertur, cives quovis monacho feliciorẽ vitam degunt; quippe suppetit istis, 25 quicquid usui esse possit, abunde.

Inprimis, munitissima est ipso situ loci planeque inaccessa, ut inanes hostium insidias et incursitationes merito ridere possit; insidet enim altissimæ rupi maximeque præcipiti, per milliaria Germanica decem 30 continuatae; per cuius cavam vallem Oysivium, flumen

an stagnum nescio, lentissimo pede serpit. Unicus tantum patet incolis ascendendi locus, via unica, nec illa gradibus quibusdam, uti fieri solet, sinuosis, sed, qui puteorum mos est, demisso fune ac corbe viminea.

5

Alimentum istis suppeditant aves huic loco peculiares, nec visendae alias. Gutiges vocant accolae, fulicis non absimiles, idque triplici modo: nam, praeter carnem suam et ovorum congeriem, maxima piscium copia, prolis enutriendae gratia, nidos suos instruunt indies, fereque 10 obruunt; quin et foco perenni inserviunt aggesta istarum nidis virgulta. Quid ultra desideres? etiam plumis mollissimaque harum lanugine lectos sibi conferciunt cives.

Pars interior vitem producit generosissimam, laetam- 15 que segetem; nec quid aliud est, quod Ucalegones vel non habent, vel non curant.

Hic ergo incuriosissime agit aetatem populus: cenant, dormiunt, surgunt, prandent, recumbunt. Exsulant, lege Sybaritica, non modo Galli omnes, sed et 20 omne genus artificum; agricolas enim soli hic agunt porci, quod antiquitus factum ab Aegyptiis, nec aliis est opus. Sunt tamen ditioribus ministri: quorum alter expergiscentis oculos aperit lenta manu, alter edenti ventulum facit flabello, alter frusta hiantis ori 25 immittit; alter cingulum solvit nectitque: domino sat est ingestum ori cibum manducare, digerere.

Sub Ucalegonii praesidio delitescunt et aliae urbes, iisdemque fruuntur privilegiis, Lirona et Roncara, nisi quod fere semper dormiunt cives, et, quod de ursis 30 Plinius, tam gravi somno premuntur, ut ne vulneribus quidem excitari queant; mirumque in modum hoc veterno pinguescunt.

CAP. IX. LEGES REGNI

PYTHONOS-COME praetorium, profecto amplissimum et fenestris undique patentissimum, in ipso propylaei frontispicio, aureis literis scriptas exhibet sacras legum tabulas, in hanc fere sententiam :—

5. 1. Monositia scelus esto.
2. Integras quatuor horas quisquis a somno ieiunaverit et defraudaverit genium, bis cogatur cenare.
3. Ore iam pleno, recto digito respondisse sat esto.
4. Laesae maiestatis reus fame pereat: culpae levioris
10 dente multator.
5. Coquorum quisquis ita male tractaverit obsonium ut edendo non sit, palo publico suffigatur: iuxta quae appendatur caro semicruda vel semiustulata, donec misertus quis famelicus spectatorum totam comederit.
- 15 6. Quisquis, dum cingulo tentatur, spiritum continuerit, inhabilis ipso facto redditor; et per totum diem ieiunus carceri damnator, ita quidem cancellatus, ut reliquos proceres possit epulantes contueri (quod supplicium nonnullis fuit capitale).
- 20 7. Quantum quisque comederit, commensalis hebdomadatim ad praetorem deferto; ut si praescripto minus absolverit poenas, quibus dignus est, luat.

Nummis non utuntur; neque enim tanti faciunt mortua haec et insipida metalla; sed, quod antiquitus
25 factum docet Aristoteles, sola mercium commutatione venditiones emptionesque rerum peragunt. Ita duo passerres sturno, sturni duo turdo, duo turdi gallina, gallinae duae ansere, duo anseres agno, duo agni vitulo, vituli duo capro, capri duo vacca valere
30 solent: quod et in oleribus piscibusque fit, stato quodam pretio: nempe id unum curant aediles, ne quis

aut malas merces obtrudat emptori aut debito plus exigat.

CAP. X. RELIGIO POPULI

IOVEM horrent quod, illo tonante, vinum acescat, et quod imbre intempestivo fruges suffocet.

Tempori Deo, ut rerum omnium edacissimo, aedes 5 illic vidi structas eleganter, in quibus Saturnus, filiorum suorum tumulus, arte mira caelatur.

Sacra faciunt Genio Loci, cuius fere solius agnoscunt numen; qui forma maximi voracissimique alitis (RUC appellant incolae) conspicuum se praebet quotannis, 10 exspectaturus suorum vota. Huic illi crudas offerunt hecatombas, hoc modo:—

Vasta planities Lecanica est, ab australi parte montibus undique circumcincta. Huc convolant certo die incolae ad unum omnes, ducuntque secum innumeram 15 vim omnis generis pecorum, iumentorum, alitum. Elephantos, rhinocerotes, camelos, quos in hunc diem saginant, boves procerissimos, apros, oves, capras, quin et aves, quotquot sunt, nudas atque deplumes, quasque includunt in spatiosissimam hanc caveam. Ipsi per 20 montium latera, velut theatri alicuius gradus ordine dispositi, flexis genibus exspectant sui numinis adventum.

Tandem, ingenti clangore ac confusissimo strepitu et ronco, longe conspicias sacrum alitem, adunco rostro, falcatis unguibus, oculis micantibus, mira caterva harpyiarum, 25 corvorum, vulturum, accipitrum undique stipatum. Advolant horrendo stridore, et iam ad instar densae nubis vallem subiacentem numero et pennarum umbra tegunt, solemque et caelum adimunt. Ter circumvolant planitiem, dum incolae exclamant, precantur, tremunt, 30 gratulantur.

Dux avium animadvertit sibi praedam et ex toto agmine seligit quicquid palato maxime arriserit. Nunc duos boves, nunc elephantum rapit. Dein statim alites reliqui, pro suo quisque appetitu, in reliquum agmen 5 irruunt; hunc vitulo, illum agno, apro alium, alium anserem vel cygno videas onustum. Quo subinde facto, omnes, non sine canora populi acclamatione, avolant et intuentium oculos effugiunt.

Quicquid superest, quod sane plurimum ut sit necesse 10 est, ut illo ipso die a populo istic discumbente consumatur praecipit pietas; quo sic se nimium replent, ut per dies fere quadraginta carnem fastidiant, et exinde piscibus vescantur, cum ut se recreent aliquantulum tanta ferculorum varietate, tum ut eo acriore animo 15 carnem diu neglectam aggrediantur.

CAP. XI. ELECTIO MAGNI DUCIS

FESTINO ad palatium Magni Ducis, quo me duxit meus Genius feliciter, illo ipso die quo novus princeps, pro more regni, creabatur.

In isthmo plane medio inter utramque provinciam 20 sita est arx longe augustissima, quam ferunt olim struxisse Omasium quendam gigantem, vastae molis, parem illi, quicumque fuit, hominis monstro, cuius duos dentes maxillares e puteo quodam Cantabrigiensi effossos vidi, vix humano capite minores.

25 Scilicet hic primus regionem hanc, olim sub Frugionae ditione positam, subegit, eiecit priores incolas, novos populos dedit et iura nova. Cuius animam putant monstrosissimi alitis formam errore Pythagorico induisse, eumque quotannis hoc nomine, uti diximus, 30 stato die venerantur.

Non secus iste a misella plebecula ac Mahumetes a suis Turcis ubique colitur. Hic, in spatioso arcis atrio, cernas monumentum huius memoriae sacrum, statuum visendae altitudinis, iuxtaque tumulum, in quo signaturas quasdam vidi, sed invida vetustate ita corrosas, ut non facile sensum aut verba eliceret; iuxta illud Ovidii :

— sed longa vetustas
Destruit, et saxo longa senecta nocet.

Sic se habebant liturarum reliquae :—

ORAS FAGO. DIX DE NUN
VICTOR PRINCEPS DEVS
HEI 2 EACIO NUNO NI
NOX INET FALLITVS
PRATEDEAT NUNVS.
SAEVTE T SORRVS
HAEKES NIKIESTVQVL
ET EST. SIRLITXQVI
VUG. QVIAVDET HOSTIS
VVIHENTRESE T
VALETE

Ego sic censeo restituendas : penes lectorem esto iudicium :—

OMASIIUS FAGONIAE DUX, DOMINUS, VICTOR, PRINCEPS,
DEUS HIC IACEO : NEMO ME NOMINET FAMELICUS, PRAE-
5 TEREAT IEIUNUS, SALUTET SOBRIUS : HERES MIHI ESTO
QUI POTEST, SUBDITUS QUI VULT, QUI AUDET HOSTIS.
VIVITE VENTRES ET VALETE.

Haec regia Ducis est, quem ille primus legislator
voluit non certo, ut alibi, imperio frui, sed anxio sem-
10 perque mutabili.

Sic ergo se habet Ducis electio. Quotannis institui-
tur solenne certamen, quod quidem non lanceis, aut
curribus, aut remis, sed dentibus peragi solet : ubi qui
vicerit, praeter coronae pampineae honorem, regni
15 Seneschallus, Duci proximus, exinde salutatur.

Finito certamine, surgit quisque ac tangens sacrum
Omasii tumultum Bacchum iurat et Saturnum et ipsos
Omasii manes se absque fraude ac dolo malo negotium
hoc esse tractaturum.

20 Tandem prodit novus Seneschallus, cingulum ferens
aureum, gemmis probe stipatum, immensae quidem
longitudinis. Sacram Zonam Imperii vocant indigenae,
cui verbum intextum animadverti, 'SI NIHIL ULTRA : ' qua
se primus omnium induit dux prior, notatque abdominis
25 sui mensuram ; sequuntur hunc, suo quisque loco,
proceres reliqui : quicumque vero cinctorium istud,
non distento ventre nec retento spiritu, sic urgere potest,
ut altiore adhuc foramine opus videatur, maximo accla-
mantis populi applausu Dux Crapuliae salutatur. Cui
30 statim regius pocillator, flexis genibus, amphoram

porrigit amplissimam, monetque populo suo propinet salutem. Is vase arrepto apertoque contionem habet ad populum, si potest congruam, sin minus blandam certe ac benevolam. Cui ego et aurem adhibui et animum, sed, quae illis gutturalis locutio, sonum horrui, sensum non intellexi; summam percontanti sic reddidit interpres:— Ad populum se convertit, suavissima oratione, Omasium sancte iurans libertates se nostras esse propugnaturum, promoturum negotia, hostes fugaturum, secutorum consilia, futurum studia, vota suscepturum, laxaturum gulas, mensuras ampliaturum, denique quales sumus servaturum, facturum quales esse desideramus. Dein Faml, Abstinenciae, Diaetae, Malae Cervisiae, Macilentiae, hostem se acerrimum professus est, iuravitque denuo neminem se praeside ieiunaturum impune, neminem ingratis graecaturum. ‘Quare,’ inquit, ‘agite, per sanctam Saturitatem, estote semper hilares et, quando potestis, obsequentes; et ita suaviter intret tutoque exeat pulchellus iste cyathus,’ quo dicto vinum lentius ebibit, fundoque vasis inverso labrum pollici pro more applicat, ‘ut ego vos semper ebrios, saturos, fortunatos cupio.’

Populus, laeta voce, caelum implet ingeminatque; ‘Cagastrius,’ sic enim illi nomen, ‘augustissimus Crapuliae Imperator, vivat, regnet, crescat!’

Insignia regni statim illi tradita, struthiocamelus ferrum vorans, cum verbo ‘Digere et Impera’; et denique, pro fascibus gladiove aut sceptro cultellum una cum doliolo aureo in manus ipsi dedit Seneschallus, et solenni verbo dixit ‘Utere et fruire.’

Praetereo lubens struices quas illic vidi hac nocte patinarias, montes carnis, vini torrentes. Id unum silere nequeo, compita omnia nocte hac, ita strata fuisse

vivis ebriorum cadaveribus ut victorum hostium castra solent post maximam stragem.

CAP. XII. INSULA FAMELICA SEU TERRA D'HAMBRE

EXCIDIT nobis Insulae Famelicae mentio.

Terra est petraea, montosa, infecunda, nuda, arenosa.

- 5 Arbores hic aliquot, sed decorticatae, calvae; quae nec fructum ferant nec frondes; quin neque flos nec gramen, quod alibi virescit iniussum, uspiam hic crescunt.

Veris hiemisque vices nescit solum exsucum et plane demortuum; nescio an herbas frondesque primulum
10 enascentes carpant vorentque avidissimi indigenae.

Incolarum nemo sedet hic volens, sed exsilio e sua terra eiectus. Hi omnes colore sunt fusco et subpallido; cute dura, contracta et elephanti more hiulca; omnium quos sol videt macilentissimi.

- 15 Videbis hic alium muscis insidiantem, vermiculis alium; nec desunt qui terrae cutem radunt cultello ut abditas quaerant herbarum radículas. Quin et sibi mutuo, ubi licuerit, praedae sunt, nec quem liberat advenam novitium, nisi vel robur vel macilentia.

- 20 Fabri ferrarii fere sunt omnes: quanquam et Pamphagones philosophos huc omnes ac medicos relegant, et Hispani omne genus libertorum.

Terribilis formae bestia per huius insulae deserta passim oberrat. 'Nuchtermagen' vocant, sine capite;

- 25 quae horrendissimo latratu caelum implet: quem sonum qui semel duodecim horarum spatio non audierit surdescit illico; ter vero qui audierit nec quid praedae obiecerit ante horas duodecim moritur.

Alia hic animalia praeter lupos et Cercopithecus,
30 caudis aliquantulum curtos, nulla vidi.

YVRONIA ALTERA CRAPULIAE PROVINCIA

CAP. I. INGENIUM POPULI

YVRONIAM aggredior, cuius nemo accuratam a me descriptionem expectet; neque enim ausus sum illorum urbes invisere, donec iam obtenebresceret, cum iam cives somno vinoque essent sepulti.

Quid metuerim mihi rogas; neque hoc invidebo 5 lectori; Burgomagistrorum largitatem, quibus in more est adventantes quosque hospites nescio quot vini congiis excipere, adventumque illis munificentissime gratulari, publicis impensis ac nomine civitatis: quos 10 ebibant ipsi omnes necesse est, ni ingrati, et, quod peius 10 est, reipublicae hostes haberi malint.

Regio est aliquanto maior Pamphagonia, tantoque intemperantior quanto illa opulentior. Latitudine utramque Germaniam vel adaequat, vel sane superat.

Nulla regio est ubi vel uberius proveniant uvae vel 15 felicius; adeo ut, quae singulis Europaeis gentibus propriae sunt, Germaniae albiore et tenuissimae, Galliae rubicundae pauloque fortiores, Hispaniae colore medioxumae, virtute generosissimae, omnes istic abunde 20 crescant.

Temperie aliquantulum a Pamphagonibus discrepant: illi calido et sicco delectantur plurimum; hi calido et

humido: illi proinde culinarii et furvi; hi cellularii et rufi, Crapuliani a vicinis ioco nuncupati. Neque minus ingenio: tanto enim Yvrone illis disertiores sunt, quanto magis impudici. Ineunte quidem aetate, plerique ingeniosissimi sunt; provectione vero, et praesertim decrepita, ita obliviosi ut vix sui nominis meminerint.

CAP. II. YVRONIA TRIBUTA IN SUAS PARTES

CONTINET illa in se multas urbes egregias. Hic enim imprimis occurrit mihi Pampinola, vel Ampelona, viculus quintuplex, qui per Olmios se Colles pulchre diffundit, et usque ad Traubenam urbiculum, pro lateritiae materiae colore rubicundam, porrigitur.

Ima in valle, quae Torcolia dicitur, Licoris elegantissimi fluminis nativum cubile est, per cuius amoenissimas ripas, plurimas vidi civitates, hac illac undiquaque sparsas, non sine prudentissimo delectu fundatorum, Beacheram, Krugtopolin, Chitraeam, Cadillam ligneo muro circumdatam. Reliquus sane orbis, quaqua patet, flumen huic uni conferendum nullum habet: Danubius, Tamesis, Volga, Tiberis, Sequana, prae isto plane sordent; nam, praeter limpidissimorum taciteque labentium fluctuum lascivos errores, aqua dulcissimi saporis est, quae nec optimo novit vino cedere, nec mellitis Turcarum poculis.

CAP. III. ZOUFFENBERGA, METROPOLIS YVRONIAE, DESCRIPTA, ET YVRONUM HABITUS MORESQUE

ZOUFFENBERGA, ignoto mihi nomine nisi quod sonum Germanicum prae se ferre videbatur, urbs valde celebris, et emporium situs beneficio commodissimum.

Ex orientali parte doliorum aggeribus probe cincta est; quorum etiam costis domunculae omnes obtinentur.

In ipso portae vestibulo sita est a mane ad vesperam, e non violando legis praescripto, amphora praegrandis. 5 Poculum Hospitale sua lingua vocant cives : cuius ansae insculptum est vetus illud, 'AUT BIBAS AUT ABEAS.' Quisquis ingreditur aut totam ebibit aut sistitur magistratui rationem contumaciae redditurus.

Superne sculpta vidi urbis insignia, hirudinem nudo 10 pedi inhaerentem, cum verbo iuxta posito, 'PLENA QUIESCO.'

Hic ego, perquam certe opportune, conveni hospitem iam urbem ingressurus, hominem peregrinum, gente Loçanicum. Is me sub vespera clanculum introduxit 15 ac multa docuit quae ipse nullus deprehendissem.

Aedificiorum et materia et structura non absimilis Pamphagonicis, nisi quod anterior pars domorum vite continua sic prorsus obducitur, ut, ni undiquaque penderent tabernarum insignia, profecto in media te vinea 20 putares obambulare : spectaculum, hercle, non iniucundum.

Nudi incedunt incolae, nisi quod omnium tempora pampineis corollis adumbrantur : cute tamen mire depicta, veterum Britannorum more, huius quidem 25 centauri, illius tragelaphi, alterius columbae alitis bibacissimi. Est et quem cernas amphorae forma tam artificiose superinductum, ut brachiis lateri incurvatis vivam iurares amphoram.

Ardebat mihi animus publicum convivandi morem, 30 clam civibus, intueri. Cui demum annuit hospes : quamquam non sine plurimis, iisque seriis periculorum praemonitionibus, morumque documentis : quibus ego probe

instructus ad praetorium, ubi convivia solent agitari sub noctem, una cum fido duce, me contuli.

Confluunt discumbuntque, eodem plane more quo Pamphagones prius, nisi quod istic plus poculorum
5 observavi, ferculorum minus. Vase duplici stipatur quisque ex utroque latere.

Initio quidem libant Baccho, communi deo, non illo more quo Romani olim, paulo vini diffuso humi, sed longe religiosiore. Iuxta summum mensae Bacchi
10 statua erigitur, tenentis dextra quidem ingentem crateram, dum, prae nimio pondere, quod Virgilius olim, fessae subvenit laeva sorori. Huic sacerdos, supplicum convivarum nomine, cadum vini (neque enim minus capit) iugiter infundit. Haec autem illis clepsydra est,
15 moderando convivio: postquam enim is egerere desierit, istis ingerere religio est.

Dein salsamenta non unius generis apponuntur, placentae salitae, aleculae, et salibus exesae chalcides, pernae plusquam Westphalae radices carduorum sil-
20 vestrium, anchoviae siti proritandae.

Tum statim plena circumvolant pocula, sonantque vacua, ut vix demum statueres impletane fuerint ut evacuarentur illico, an exhausta ut implerentur.

Praebibiturus alteri solenni cantiuncula illum pro-
25 vocat; dein, dextris arctius coniunctis concussisque vehementius, poculoque ori eius fere admoto, rem aggreditur: et post multas interspirationes remissosque spiritus et blandas sermocinationes ansam poculi non deserit donec totum epotarit. Pari modo respondet alter.

30 Mensa secunda ferculis non ita magnis vel opiparis instruitur, quam etiam nova potione contemperare solent.

Demum et tertia rarissimo fruticum apparatu pulchre

instauratur; qua feré finita, mappaque iam provoluta, magister caerimoniarum clara voce 'GESUNDHEITS' ter praeconatur.

Quo sono sciolus ego dimissam putavi turbam, discessionemque meditatus, movi pedem: quum, manicas mihi leniter vellens, hospes, 'Hui, tam cito,' inquit, 5
'somniculose spectator, vix dum incepto convivio? En tibi ut non languido cursu defluat Bacchi clepsydra: mane paulum, et scenae huius catastropham patienter exspecta.' Parui, stétique. 10

Tum unus e convivis, exuta corolla, flexisque genibus, velut vota facturus, sextarium arripit; et 'Salutem,' inquit, 'Cagastrio potentissimo Crapuliae Archiduci.' Bibit, anhelat, respirat, eructat, sermocinatur, donec, post certa quaedam intervalla totque haustus quot 15
nomini suo literae, fundum inverterit.

Sequitur a summo quisque, iisdemque poculo, facto, et gestu fidum se comprobat civem ac benevolum, quodque mavult, strenuum potatorem.

Assurgit statim alter et 'Bene vos,' inquit, 'bene nos, 20
bene celeberrimam et augustissimam Zouffenbergam' clareque interim ructat incurvato genu, bibit, ebibit; nec quis audet non sequi.

Tandem cum una aequae pocula potavit quisque, quod splenem mihi movit maxime, post haec seria, ordine 25
suo poetam agit unusquisque, musis omnibus invitis, solius Bacchi numine aemulus, scilicet, antiqui moris, cuius meminit Plutarchus, cantilenam quisque suam modulatur. Instar lyrae erat poculo insonans cultellus: et pulsatum est, edepol, harmonice. Alter amicam 30
suam laudavit, alter Dionysi virtutem praedicavit, ut succurrerit mihi statim illud vetus Laberii:

Ebriulati mentem hilarem accipiunt.

Alter, falso carmine, in absentem lusit; omnes numeris, ut mihi videbatur, plane Anacreonticis.

Interim, dum haec fiunt, quot ora hominum tot discrepantes affectus conspexisses: hunc, prae mero
5 amore, socio allacrimantem; illum, oscula libantem proximo; alium, in risus immodicos solutum; alium, devota mente, Baccho provolutum; alium, cui poculum non citius allatum est, stomachantem iurantemque centena milia diabolorum myriadum.

10 Ab initio autem convivii, quoniam ita lubrica sunt plerique memoria ut officii sui facile obliviscantur, adsidet paulo altior notarius publicus, AUFZEICHNER, qui haustus quosque in tabellas velut acta publica refert, quid quis, cui propinaverit, sedulo describit, finitaque
15 cena, modo quis auscultando fuerit, recitat:

Trinkenius,	Bibulo	tres congios.
Drollius,	Biberio	totidem.
Zaufenius,	Saturioni	semicadum etc

Perlecto iam catalogo, clepsydraque exhausta, 'Illud
20 vero unum,' inquam ego, 'paulo sollicitiorem me habet, qui isti commode deducendi sint domum.' 'Facile id fiet,' respondet hospes. 'Vides funes illos qui tot ferreis annulis istic in foro alligantur? Hos cautiore
ministri, quibus ante finitas epulas poculum libare pia-
25 culo est, vix etiam sibimet ausi confidere, foribus herilibus affixos, novum Ariadnes filum secuti, recta domum una cum sua mandra remeant.' 'Sed quid si quis funem interea moverit loco?' Subrisit ille; 'Et quen-
quam putas hoc noctis,' inquit, 'ita agere excubias?'
30 Novimus tamen hoc factum aliquando. Tum is et domum petit et uxorem non suam.'

CAP. IV. EQUITES AUREI DOLII, LEGESQUE LOCI

IN praetorio etiam urbis suspensum vidi aureum illud dolium, quod equitibus huiusce ordinis nomen dare solet; nam qui ter istud sobrius siccaverit eques exinde creatur a Duce, donaturque torquato insigni dignitatis. 5

Neque contemnenda sunt horum equitum privilegia; ubicunque enim sunt et mensis dominantur et tabernis. Vinum cuiuscunque generis gratiis afferri iubent et modum cuique praescribunt potandi.

Hi in omni solenni convivio, ut gladiatores olim 10 Romani ensibus, poculorum numero contendunt; qui-que plura necdum ebrius exhausserit victor evadit triumphatque serio. Ebrietatis autem iudicium hinc peti solet: qui protensum digitum lucernae ardentis flammulae recta potest immittere, quicquid praeterea 15 dixerit egeritve, sobrius habetur.

Habe demum, Lector, Zouffenbergae, sed et Yvroniae totius leges; risumque, si potes, tene.

Propinanti respondeat quisque eodem poculo modo-que quo est provocatus: qui secus faxit biduum sitiatur. 20

Pocula semper vel plena sint vel vacua: dimidiata qui vel apposuerit minister, vel conviva tulerit, reus esto laesae societatis.

Ebrium qui sobrius percusserit, intestabilis sit; qui sobrium ebrius, absolvatur. 25

Quisquis ebrium sobrius spoliaverit, vino interdicitur in perpetuum; qui interfecerit, siti pereat.

Qui siccam salutem precatus fuerit Crapuliae Imperatori, laesae maiestatis damnetur.

Rectilinearis gressus a cena, scelus esto. 30

Quisquis triduo in urbe manserit, Baccho sacrificet.

Qui vinum aqua miscuerit, ad caninam mensam
damnator.

Qui Bacchum iuraverit, nec servaverit fidem, intesta-
5 bilis esto.

Qui poculo alterum petierit iratus, et vel quid vini
effuderit vel vas ipsum fregerit, proximo die poculis et
manum et labra abstineto.

CAP. V. EXSEQUIAE BURGOMAGISTRI. BACCHI
SACRIFICIUM

ILLA ipsa nocte, quae testes nos habuit convivii,
10 quidam e burgomagistris, cuius aedes in altiore colliculo
sitae erant, e fenestra excidit; quam is, parum sui
compos nec bene palpans, ostium putarat, fractaque
cervice statim exspiravit. Cuius exsequias magna cum
pompa luctuque celebratas vidi. Pullo se quisque
15 colore tingeat, proque sertis pampineis cupressea
induebat. Cadaver impositum non sandapilae, non
pyrae, sed dolio semi-pleno iniectum, in puteo vini
pleno non tam sepultum quam submersum est; nam,
ubi Romanis in more erat pyrae altiori glebas turis,
20 ut loquar cum Lucretio, et omne genus suaveolentium
aromatum superinicare, hic urnulam quisque vini in-
fundit tumulo, mortuoque valedicit. Statua illi erecta
in medio Bacchi atrio, inscripta illorum lingua hoc
carmine:

25 Non patuere fores: patuit quae nocte fenestra,
Ianua mortis erat, ianua honoris erit.

Biduum ego istic securus mansissem, cum ad me
hospes, 'Heus tu,' inquit, 'latuisti probe, hactenus, sed
tertium si adhuc diem egeris necesse est Baccho sacri-

fices : illa mihi cura incumbit scilicet, ni in tuam gratiam peierare malim.'

Cui ego, 'Et quis ille mos est, quaeso, cui tam necessario parendum est? Id, si semel cognovero, aut diutius permansurus faciam aut hodierno discessu hoc 5 te metu ac periculo liberabo.'

'Vidisti,' inquit ille, 'heri Bacchi statuam in foro : inde oportet haurias plus quam sat est, donec humi procubueris ; tum denique illo ipso in loco provolutus, destillantibus adhuc vini imbres, usque dum desierit, pro- 10 luaris.'

'Sed, amabo, dic mihi serio,' inquam, 'num qui unquam peregrini hoc fecerunt?'

'Ad unum omnes,' inquit ille ; 'quidam perquam lubentes, alii etiam invitissimi.' 15

'Ego vero abeo,' inquam ; 'tu modo expedi mihi, sodes, quae secundas teneat e reliquis Yvroniae partibus.'

Zythaeniam ille mihi laudavit, quam alii Pyraeniam vocant, sub ditione Tricongii, e nobilissima familia 20 oriundi ; simulque monstrat viam, satis per se facilem, iubetque valere.

CAP. VI. PYRAENIA VEL ZYTHAENIA, ET PEREGRINATIO AD SACRUM UTREM

PERGO ego iam solus aquilonarem plagam versus, et, a tergo mihi relicto Schaum albido flumine, perveni ad Kotzungam, villam omnium quas vidi teterrimam, 25 olidissimam.

Iamque in ipsis Ponfiniae terminis Validolium salutavi, satis commodam nitidamque ; in qua tamen fontem aut fluvium nullum animadverti, ut audio, ne vinum nymphis adulterari possit. 30

Id unum queror, cuius monitum volo lectorem, ita proficiscenti mihi molesta fuisse pocula, ut cruces Italiae et Hispanae solent festinanti viatori; quae ad tertium quemque lapidem sub sacro fornice plena disponebantur, 5 quibus illibatis peregrinanti fas non est illac praeterire. Conveni, tandem, viatorem, vilissimo ac villosissimo sagulo superindutum, fronte ac pedibus nudum.

Ego statim quo tam grandi gradu tenderet percontabar.

- 10 Cui ille, 'Peregrinationem,' inquit, 'longam suscepit ad sacrum utrem Schlauchbergae.'

Miratus novum urbis nomen iterque inusitatum, multa rogabam de regionis urbisque situ, de consilii ratione, de utris denique illius virtute; tulique re-

- 15 sponsum:—

'Schlauchberga urbs est in ultimis fere Pyraeniae finibus et Loçaniae, ab utraque regione celebratissima, in qua, praeter alia religionis monumenta, aedes sunt Bacchi—Capellam Ardentem vocant—ex ardua rupe 20 excisae. E quarum tecto, pyropis aureisque flammulis magnificentius ornato, ut cataractae in nescio quod Indicum mare, guttae perennes fumantis tepentisque liquoris in utrem subiectum continuo fluxu destillant; quem superne ferunt tanta virtute imbutum, ut quisquis 25 pie devoteque ex eo largius hauserit, nunquam deinceps aut ante mediam noctem sitire aut ante meridiem inebriari possit. Id vero utrumque mihi, homini publico, multum facessit negotii, qui neque ad mediam usque noctem dormire possum quin prae nimia siti 30 surgam, neque mane surgo quin ante meridiem gravissimo somno premar ebrius. Hunc ergo in finem, nisi quod paulum aquae libaverim hodie de puro fonte, per triduum hoc siticulosus incedo, ut tanto plus merear

de hoc igneo numine: nec quisquam aut mihi sic amicto, aut meo cuicumque comiti, poculum audet obtrudere importunius.'

Ego amplexus avidè oblatum mihi tam opportune privilegium, et comitatum illius et patrocinium ob- 5 nixius efflagitabam.

Tandem, cum non parum viae garriendo transegissemus, mutatam soli faciem animadvertens, in qua nunc simus regione sciscitor.

Hic inquit, 'Ex quo latam illam paludem traiecimus 10 (Methium designans lacum) tractus est Uscebatius; propior Pyraeniae regio, non aequè culta sed multo felicior nostra Oenotria, sive terrae virtutem sive aeris temperiem spectes.'

Sane populus perquam sordidus et inhumanus, nec 15 nisi ebrius, unquam non ferus et truculentus videbatur: qui tamen mihi, ut superstitiosissimi sunt, comitis tam religiosi causa satis favebant. Primam quidem noctem in publico urbeculae cuiusdam obscurioris xenodochio transegitur, satis pol quiete; hospites enim omnes 20 ebriulatos, somnoque altissimo semimortuos, et comperimus et reliquimus. Reliquas, in quibus nihil tabellis dignum animadverti, volens taceo.

Pervenimus tandem per multas silvas invias longasque paludes ad oppidulum celebre ac frequens, Portum 25 Aquae Fortis.

Ego requiem mihi iam diu pollicitus, 'Qua nunc imus?' inquam; 'num haec spes tua est illa desideratissima Schlauchberga?'

'Non est,' inquit ille; 'sed, quod te recreet aliquan- 30 tulum, ne ulna quidem terrae metienda restat his pedibus: remis peragetur quod restat, quibus postquam haec obstantia freta feliciter transfretaverimus,

per quæta Pyraeniae litora ad portum optatissimum pervenimus.'

Navim conscendimus; solvimus portu; et iam in mediis fluctibus agitamur.

- 5 Sed hic friget mihi etiamnum timidum hoc pectus
reminiscenti, quantum nos istic periculum evaserimus.
Ecce enim nautas ad unum omnes ebrios planissime
suique parum compotes. Hic unus dormit in puppi;
alter fato Palinuri remum tractaturus in mare praeceps
10 decidit; cui dum unus et alter frustra opem ferre
tentant, casuri et ipsi manibus nostris servati sunt:
furit alter, remumque intentat proximo, quod socio
amisso non sit opitulatus: cui ille, lacessitus inge-
minato verberare, pariter respondet: alterutri se parti
15 adiungunt reliqui: volant hac illac minaces remi, iam
in fustes conversi, et nunc non amplius undam sed
auram verberant. Victores duo (neque iam plures
supererant) in nos irruunt, torve intuentes, nostraque
causa haec omnia evenisse clamitant. At nos, quibus
20 pudori visum est a totidem ebriis superari, procum-
bentium armis instructi, impotentes hostes facile
subegimus, armisque spoliatos ligavimus: ipsi nautas
egimus: quin et cymba ipsa, quasi non minus ebria,
nutabat hac illac, ita ut, nisi siccior nobis venti aura
25 ab Aeolio utre opportunius emissa flavisset et navim
plane invitam recta promovisset, hic nos miseri remiges
spem omnem una cum cadaveribus nostris obscure
sepelissemus, neque unquam religiosus iste comes
Bacchi sui utrem invisisset.
- 30 Inter navigandum, quod unum silere nequeo, obver-
sabatur oculis nostris, procul a sinistris, insula quaedam
alta et nivosa, aliquanto borealior; cuius nomen ratio-
nemque petenti responsum est:—

'Illa Glacialis Insula nominatur: quo Bacchus, iam imberbis, ut iratae novercae supercilium fugeret, a patre relegatus est; quem cum inhumanius tractassent, tandemque vi et armis abegissent incolae, iratus pater terram iussit perpetua nive ac tenebris 5 operiri.'

'Sed unde fumus ille, quem a longinquo videmus e montis nivosi cacumine erumpentem?'

'Mons,' inquit, 'Sacer Dionysii, in cuius igneis visceribus expiari ferunt illorum animas, qui nimis 10 sobrie temperanterque vixerint, aut illi manus olim violentas intulerint. Hic scilicet poenas dant infelices umbrae, assidueque cruciantur, donec quis amicorum superstitum Capellam Ardentem inviserit, et ignea illa aqua in tumultum effusa, manes liberaverit.' 15

Subrisi ego, iam mihi visus cantatissimi illius Purgatorii originem explorasse, ut frustra sit Odilo ille Abbas cum Monachis Cluniacensibus, qui in Aetnaeo Monte istiusmodi animarum expiatorium sexcentis ab- 20 hinc annis statuerint.

Appulimus tandem urbemquē invenimus satis quidem elegantem, sed utribus vasisque coriaceis stratam, tectam. Nec artifices ullos hic vidisse memini, praeter sutores utrarios; ut iam tandem quid de coriis Pamphagonicis fieret satis intellexerim. Cuius rei rationem 25 sic habe: Incolae non mero utuntur, ut Yvrone reliqui, sed aquis quibusdam vino fortissimo commistis, quarum tanta vis est ut fragili hoc vitro contineri nequeant; quapropter thecas sibi huiusmodi comparant, resina piceque firmatissimas. 30

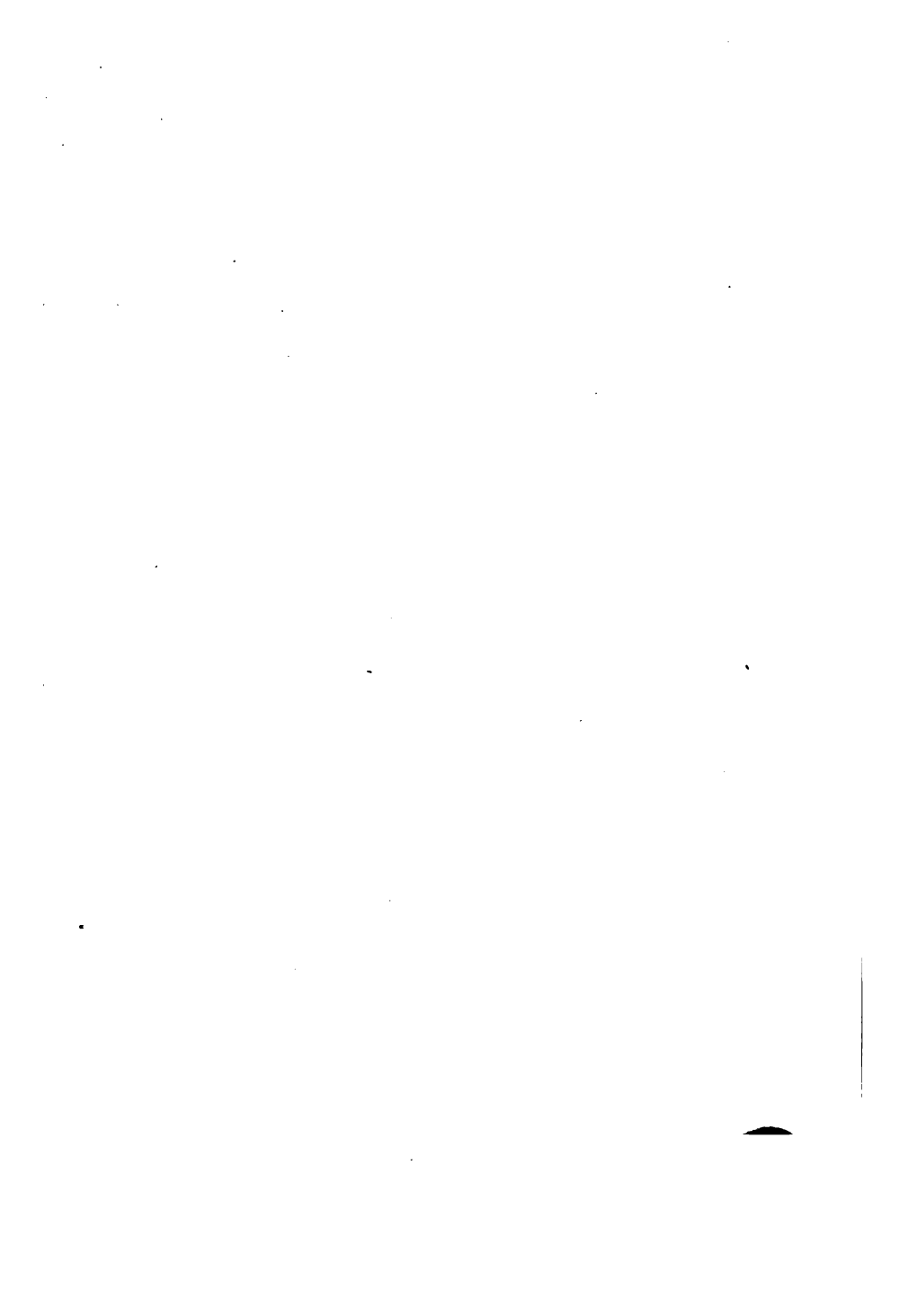
Cives rufi sunt plerique, lippi, iracundi, invidi, suspiciosi, tremante manu, gressu dubio, et, quod me terruit maxime, meras flammās et bibunt et spirant:

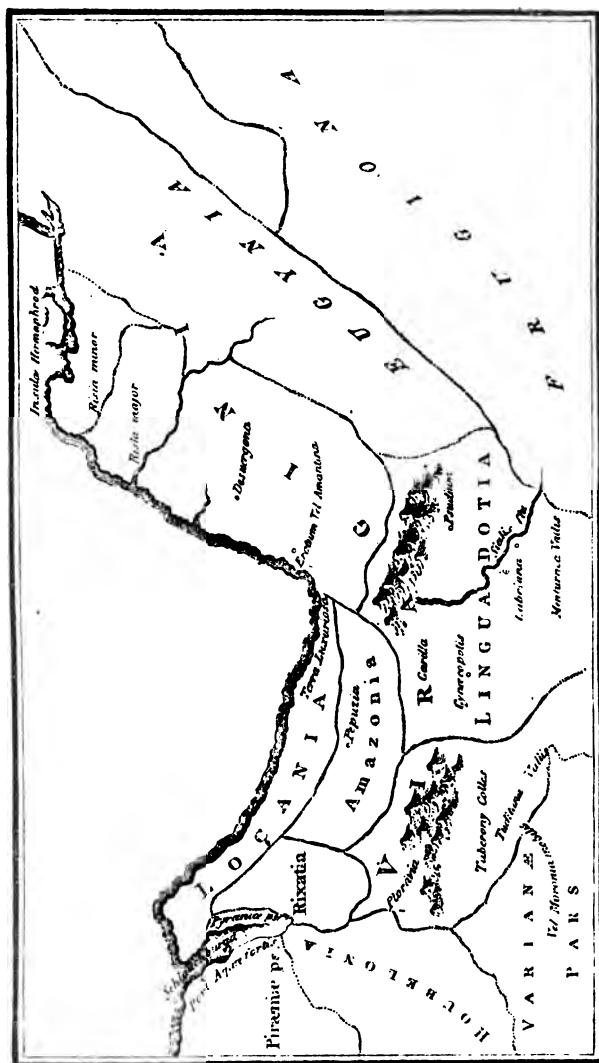
quantum enim non hic aquae aut tenuissimae cervisiae, tantum isti huius calidissimi liquoris infundunt.

Ego igitur qui modo aqua periclitabar, nunc mihi magis ab incendio metuebam. Comitem ergo meum
5 Baccho suo supplicantem, praecordiis meis longe melius consulturus, deserui.

Iamque dum per extremas Loçaniae oras reditum meditabar, visurus Houbeloniam, tertiam Yvroniae regionem, ecce me subito adorta est armata vis Viragi-
10 nensium, cinxit, cepit, rapuitque miserrimum erronem, per immensum iter, ad caput regni Gynaecopolin.

Nolo tamen aegrius ferre lectorem, quod intacta mihi hoc casu remaneat Yvroniae pars reliqua: nam, ut mihi narravit nuperus comes, et haec omnium ignobi-
15 lissima est, et parum discrepat a ceteris, nisi quod Houbeloniis minus generosa ebrietas est, magisque beluina.





Virágia.

LIBER SECUNDUS

VIRAGINIA VEL GYNIA NOVA

CAP. I. SITUS VIRAGINIAE, ILLIUSQUE REGIONES. TERRA FEMINARUM.

GYNIA NOVA, quam alii corrupta voce Guineam appellant, ego vero Viraginium, illic sita est, ubi geographi Europaei Psittacorum Terram depingunt. Ab aquilone Loçaniam, huic genti inimicissimam, ab austro Frugionam, ab oriente Moroniam Mobilem et Felicem 5 attingit.

Terra profecto ferax sed male culta.

Regiones sub se multas amplasque continet, ingenio simul et moribus valde sibi dissonas. Harum ego quasdam peragravi plane invitissimus. 10

Superat reliquas longissime Linguadocia, in qua plurimae sunt urbes celeberrimae.

Sed primas urbium et Linguadociae et Viraginia totius vindicat tenetque Gynaecopolis, ubi ego diutius quam vellem commoratus sum. 15

Quid ergo de me sit factum, imprimis referam; ac dein, quae de nova gente dicenda sint, ordine meo prosequar.

CAP. II. QUID MIHI FACTUM A GYNAECOPOLITIS.

CUM primum me durae victrices e Loçanicis finibus raptum in forum deduxissent, campanulam illico pul- 20

sarunt; qua semel audita, convolarunt avidae cives, meque vinctum curiosius intuentur: dum una raptricum nostrarum, quae tunc, ut videbatur, ducem egit, dato uti opus erat silentii signo, reliquas allocuta est:

5 Qui sim, cuiasve, nescire se: solummodo in tam perditae regionis finibus me deprehensum: monetque ut, tot tantisque Loçanensium iniuriis lacessitae, de sera tandem vindicta cogitent, ferantque de me iudicium.

Ego gentem meam rationemque erroris, quibus potui
10 verbis ac gestibus, significabam, me rerum Loçanicarum prorsus ignarum, et ex illis esse qui ipsarum et sexui et genti bene semper voluissent; indignum esse harum clementia et iustissimi regiminis fama, peregrinum insontem, nihil unquam de ipsarum sexu
15 male meritum, indicta causa, damnari.

Movit illas non parum tam supplex oratio, tamque non fucata species veritatis: vicit ergo demum tutior plurimarum sententia, vinctum me scilicet in praetoriano carcere, Gynaecio, servandum, donec et patria mea et
20 peregrinationis institutum senatui constitisset.

Hic ego et longam et miseram servivi servitatem: neque, ni me patriae meae (quae merito per terrarum orbem Feminarum audit Paradisus) nomen servasset, vivus hinc demum excessissem. Enimvero Loçanicos
25 quotquot deprehendunt, vel suspendunt vel vilissimis officiis in hoc infami carcere deputare solent, sic nimirum ultae quotidianas illius gentis iniurias. Quot ego hic non ignobilium captivorum classes, ad Herculeam pensa senescentes, lanam carpentes, staminaque tor-
30 quentes vidi!

Liberavit me tandem patriae principisque iam olim sacrosanctum nomen, non tamen solutum prorsus et iniuratum. Tangenda mihi scilicet Ara Iunonis, et

publice danda fides, me leges subsequentes inviolate observaturum :—

Me nihil unquam mali nobilissimo sexui, vel verbo vel facto, machinaturum.

Feminam loquentem sermone meo nunquam interpellaturum.

Domesticum imperium me, ubicunque sim, feminae concessurum.

Me nunquam in Loçaniam rediturum: agitur enim apud illas vulgari proverbio, 'Plurimos huc appellere 10 bonos viros, discedere malos maritos.'

Plurium amores me ne gestu quidem simul ambiturum.

Nihil me cuiquam proditurum secreti.

Nihil unquam uxori quod ad cultum ornatumque 15 spectarit negaturum.

Ingenii et formae et facundiae laudem me feminis ultro daturum, et ab omnibus detrectantium calumniis vindicaturum.

Suscepi in me lubens omnia, neque duriores certe 20 conditionem facile respuissem, discedendi studio. Ita vincula etiamnum calamo meo scribentis iniecta videt lector, ut omnia fas non sit mihi iurato eloqui. Quaedam non mala licebit: mala non liceret, vel iniurato.

CAP. III. FORMA REGIMINIS ET ELECTIONUM.

STATUS mihi democraticus visus est; dum quaeque 25 studet imperare, nulla subiici. Quin ne legibus quidem se patiuntur coerceri: publicis tantum suffragiis omnia peraguntur. Quae quomodo ferrentur mirum mihi homini peregrino videbatur; omnes enim una loquuntur canoris acclamationibus: nulla silet, neque aurem 30 alteri accommodat.

Parliamentum istic habent fere perpetuum, in quo maiōris momenti negotia pertractantur, ut Desiderius noster, si iam superesset, factum agnosceret, quod feminas tantopere petentes introducit. Id vero ne-
5 cesse est, propter legum latarum incertitudinem: licet enim postero die plebiscita quaevis pro arbitrio retractare; eodem non licet, ne sibi parum constantes videantur.

Suffragiis quidem pares sunt omnes cives, non tamen
10 dignitate: certo enim praefectarum numero, quas Centumviris appellant, urbes fasces tribuunt. Neque vero natae sunt illae rerum dominae, sed electae, uti aliqua videbitur pulchritudine et eloquentia (sola enim haec duo in omni electione spectantur) eminere.
15 Olim penes populum erat eligendi potestas, donec ex eo, quod unaquaeque semetipsam suo promovit suffragio, orta confusio laudatissimum hunc electionis morem antiquavit.

Exinde decretum est ut illae solae iudices sederent
20 tam invidiosae litis, quae se neque formosas neque disertas profiterentur. Quo factum est ut, concurrente saepe populo, ne una quidem comperta sit in tam frequenti spissaque corona, quae electricis locum habere vellet, dum proveciores aetate non minus se putant
25 facundas quam iuenculae elegantes.

Tandem visum est hunc honorem duodecim ex annosissimis e vico Vetulonio matronis deferri, quem etiam superbo praeterea titulo prudenter auxerunt, ut eo lubentius expeteretur.

30 Pro sceptro, fascibusve, aut securi, plumae istis et specula praeferuntur, maximae molis; quae vel per vicos incedentes non desinunt intueri, et horum consilio capillos, ora, et gressus ipsos componere.

CAP. IV. VIRAGINENSIVM ORIGO.

PAUCISSIMAE Viraginsium istic natae sunt; sed aliunde a quibuscunque orbis terrae regionibus huc confluunt, quae aut propter nimiam in maritos ferocitatem pulsae sunt, aut propter nimiam maritorum inclementiam et zelotypiam sponte exsularunt. 5

Quotquot maritorum suorum dominae, iniusti imperii causa, e finibus suis una cum viris eiectae huc appulerint, in extimis regni oris, illa praesertim parte quae Gynandria vel Amazonia dicta est, urbes munitas incolunt, militesque agunt praesidiarias. 10

Exsules vero spontanae, quae imbelliores plerumque sunt et animi mollioris, in ipso regni umbilico pacem colunt et formam.

Neque est quod speres rempublicam tam incertae originis aliquando prae civium paucitate desituram; tot enim huc indies aggregantur ultroneae, praesertim municipes, ut verendum sit potius ne nullus brevi reliquus futurus sit novis civibus commorandi locus.

Ego certe male metuo, ne ubi istiusmodi regio nostratibus feminis calamo meo innotuerit, vix ulla domi mansura sit, proximi saeculi spem sua fecunditate conservatura. 20

CAP. V. APHRODISIA.

EXINDE igitur, regiae urbis diplomate instructus, perrexī porro ad septentrionalem Viraginsiae partem, quae Loçaniam spectat, Aphrodisiam, terram hercle florentissimam. 25

Nec scio quot milliaria ab Erotio vel Amantina proxima regionis urbe distarem cum iucundissimi odoris halitus

nares mihi opplebat, haud secus ac si pretiosissimae pharmacopolarum pyxides iuxta stetissent: ita omnia hic seplasiarios olent pastillos et delicias Golosinias. Reliqua taceo.

- 5 Hic feminas vidi proceras, comptas, et, ni fucus gratiam formae sustulisset, sane pulchras. Quae omnes facie papillisque nudae incedebant, ceterum amictae, sed materia levissima, coloribusque splendidissimis. Partes nudae ita palam cerussatae videbantur, Mosco-
10 viticarum more, ut iurares personam te videre, vel statuam, aut parietem, non humanam cutem.

Mulieres Desuergoniae (illo gaudet nomine prima urbs Aphrodisiarum) vitreas colunt domus, undique pellucidas.

- 15 Harum neminem, ni frustra velis esse, domi quaeras, nisi forte priusquam compta fuerit et ornata, nec quam in foro theatrove (hic enim diem terunt) nisi vel ridentem vel canentem vel tripudiantem cernes.

- Has ego et odi et fugi ocius, ne literarum quidem
20 praesidio satis me tutum ratus: quibus profecto nunquam ausus essem, ni formae meae satis iampridem mihi conscius, spem salutis committere. Profuit ergo semel fuisse deformem, ut vel ea, quorum causa naturam maxime solemus criminari, fiant aliquando, illa
25 sic sagacissime nobis prospiciente, vel non cogitantibus utilissima.

CAP. VI. AMAZONIA VEL GYNANDRIA.

- REVERSURUS per extimam Aphrodisiae partem, eiusque occidentalem angulum, incidi in Amazoniam vel Gynandriam, unicum tam imbellis regni praesidium
30 adversus vicinorum furorem et incursiones.

Quoniam vero praeter Loçanicos ab adiacentium nullo
periculum sibi putant imminere (quippe Frugiona, paci-
fica gens, ipsas irritare non vult; Moronia non potest,
si velit maxime), hinc fit ut praesidarias urbes Ama-
zonum in Orientali Loçaniae vestibulo collocaverint. 5

Ubi tacere nequeo quantum me spes mea fefellerit;
conspecto enim semel virili habitu, non parum sperabat
mihi animus me molestissimas Viraginia⁵ oras evasisse.
Sed illud externa incolarum specie docuit eventus;
hic enim braccatae incedunt feminae, barbasque pro- 10
lixas alunt; viri stolati et imberbes, qui lanificio strenue
incumbunt domi, dum feminae rei rusticae operam dant
et militari.

Non ita Barbari suas mulieres vel Aristotelis aevo
tractabant, vel etiamnum tractant imperiose, ut illic 15
feminae viros. Miserebat me certe tantae servitutis.
Nihil induere, eloqui audent boni viri iniussu uxorum,
nec quo exire nec quem contueri aut alloqui, nisi venia
prius humillime impetrata.

Id quod hodierno die sanctius quam olim obser- 20
vatum didici. Cui rei rationem hanc ferunt esse: quod
viro- rum cordatiores quidam, pertaesi iam sero tam
ignavae turpisque servitutis, consilium inissent stata
quadam nocte feminas clanculum adoriendi, secretaque 25
strage gravissimum hoc iugum excutiendi. Quod quidem
feliciter evenisset, ni meticulosus quidam homuncio, cui
subirata coniux ob officii alicuius neglectum verbera
minitata est, ut supplicium evaderet, totam consilii
rationem sub vespera patefecisset.

Sedent mulieres, dum viri ministrant: dum exper- 30
giscuntur, dormiunt: dum plorant, rixantur et verbe-
rant. Albo lapillo dignus est ille dies cui isti salva
possint cute valedicere. Visus mihi essem denuo inter

Turcica mancipia versari, ni me habitus discrimen turpioris servitii monuisset. Vah, quale spectaculum erat in virili manu colus ac stamen, in muliebri pugio baculusve! Dissimulavi tamen, ut potui, pudorem, 5 animum studiose applicans ut omnia cognoscere possem, nihil pati.

Si qua clementiore ingenio muliercula mitius egerit cum viro, ac remissius, statim, uti hic delatricum plena sunt omnia, defertur ad senatum, laesaeque maiestatis 10 incusatur. Crimen illi intentant vicinae, non sine magna et animi commotione et contentione vocis. Quod si res vel levissimis indiciis innotuerit, hoc modo rea plecti solet: vestem cogitur mutare cum viro, sicque amicta, raso capite, prodire in forum: ibi toto die stat in 15 editiore loco, omnium spectatricum conviciis ac cachinnis exposita. Neque vir ipse hanc audaciam, feret impune, qui tantillum sibi a muliere oblatum favorem non modeste recusarit: ubi illa tandem domum redierit, luto, contumeliis maculatissima, vestem non ante deponit, 20 quam cruentum ostentaverit baculum, quo viri sui caput valide comminuerit.

Uxori suae quisquis supervixerit, aut ancillam ducat oportet, data prius observantiae prioris fide, aut proxima matrifamilias in mancipium cedat, quoniam nemini 25 virorum rebus domesticis suis praeesse licet. Dum peregre proficiscitur femina, vel militiae causa, vel negotiationis, vel denique voluptatis, ancillae aut filiae mandantur claves et cum clavibus imperium; cui si ille semel obstrepere ausus erit dat poenam reduci, ni 30 precibus multis aliisque quibuscunque officiis, silentium vicariae dominae impetrarit, conciliarit gratiam.

Contra morem nostratum capillos tondent, ungues alunt.

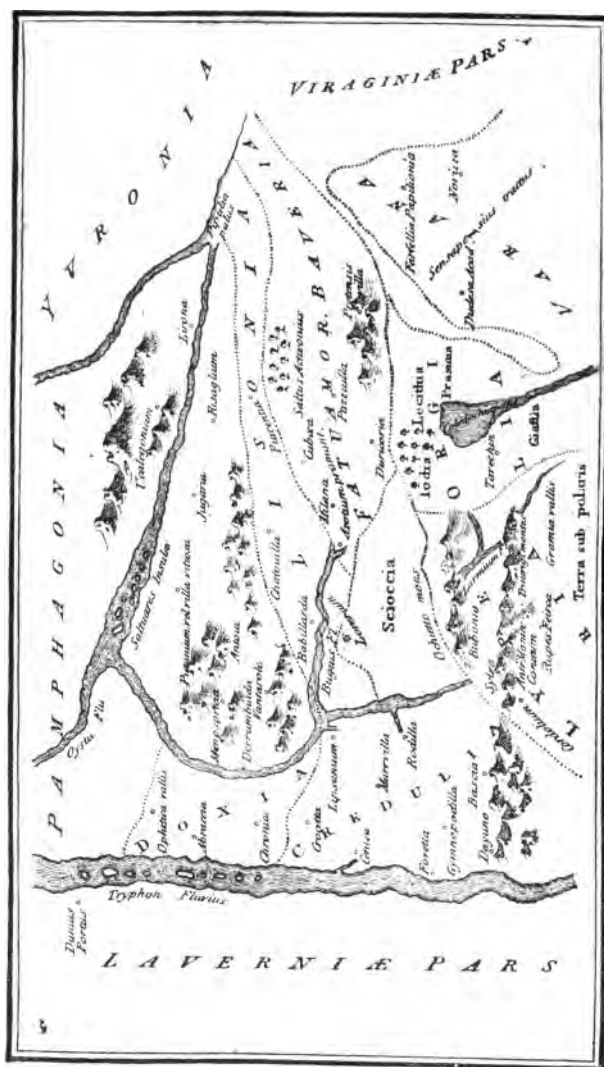
Sunt inter illas, quae artem gymnasticam et exercent et profitentur, qua, quomodo dentes, ungues, calces bellicosissime gerant, ostenditur: denique faciem excoriare, oculum eruere, mordere lacertos, aurem perfodere, vellere barbam artificiosius, et praeceptis docent 5 et exemplis.

Vix crederes quam illic domi niteant omnia: ubi, tamen, omnia lavant, verrunt, coquunt, parant viri soli, ut hinc satis appareat, viros officia domestica recusare, non quod ista tractare nequeant, sed quod se minus 10 decere putent. Nihil ibi sordidum vidi praeter virorum vestimenta, quae profecto praeter modum squalent, ut non minus ipsi se negligant quam a feminis negligantur. Foris tamen et agros et tecta, feminarum curam, videas incultissima, urbium moenia ita semiruta, 15 et, ubi adhuc integra consistunt, ita imperite constructa, ut virorum tutelam desiderare videantur, et feminarum operam et patrocinium abominari. Dubitas nunc de salute mea, Lector, sat scio sollicitus qua tandem ratione miser peregrinus e tam periculosa perdita 20 regione sim incolumis evasurus. Dicam ingenue; hoc mihi praestiterunt habitus, aetas, consilium. Nam et habitu incedebam virili, et iam adolescentulo mihi prima lanugo sexum commode dissimulabat; et, quod accidit mihi peropportune, illic incidi, quod mirum videbitur 25 in tam loginquo orbe, in plurimos mihi de facie quondam notos conterraneos, quorum fretus praeceptis monitisque, per paludinosissimas Ploraviae valles montesque Tuberoniae, non sine multis laboribus, molestiis, periculis, in Moroniae fines laetus hospes perveni. 30

Sed quid de probis interea feminis fiat et rogabis et nimium fortasse miraberis, infelicem me ratus viatorem, aut ingratum, qui istas vel non convenerim

unquam vel visas notasque tanto silentio praeterierim. Plurimae quidem illae sunt, mi homo, dico serio, sed quae Eugyniam habitant, partem mihi, fateor, non visam, sed certo rumore cognitam. Quin et praedictis Vir-
5 giniae partibus non paucae sunt, sed quae vitam agunt anachoreticam et monasticam atque montes incolunt praeruptos et inaccessos. Huc scilicet, uti ferunt, castissimae, piissimae, pulcherrimae feminae ultro secedunt.

- 10 Quisquis ascenderit ac studiosius quaeritaverit non poterit non plurimas huius farinae reperire. Ipse unam aut alteram conveni; quarum adhuc et formam, et mores, virtutemque stupeo: sed quod adolescentuli nostrates, si qui huc forte peregrinantur, ita omnem inveniendi
15 laborem refugiant curamque reiiciunt, hinc fit ut bonarum feminarum paucitatem immerito causentur.



MORONIA.

LIBER TERTIUS

MORONIA

CAP. I. NUMERUS MORONIAE ET SITUS

MORONIA regio est omnium quas vidi incultissima, vastissima, populosissima. Sane, si quis in celebrioris alicuius emporii bursa obambulet, mundum huc totum confluisse iudicabit. Nec me latet quid de Europaeorum numero scriptitarint historici; illud vero quantum- 5 cunque est libere concedamus. Novimus et quid de Chinensium, quorum, ut perhibent qui de magnis maiora loquuntur, septies centena millia soleant in hac audaci orbis censione numerari: mera profecto hic solitudo est, si cum frequentissimo Moroniae populo conferatur. 10

Terra sita est sub ipso polo Antartico, uti contra sub Arctico, Pygmaeorum; et sane iam subolet mihi, ex una eademque causa, frigore nimirum utriusque regionis intensissimo, et Pygmaeorum exilitatem et Moronorum stupiditatem provenisse: qua quidem in re 15 pulchre sibi respondet Natura; quod in altera mundi plaga vitium corporis, animi vero in altera, ex nimia solis remotione fieri voluit. Cui et hoc fidem facit, quod qui sub mediis ac temperatis caeli zonis habitant et animo valere soleant et corpore. Sed philosophi id 20 curent scilicet.

Ab austro Crapulia terminatur; Viraginia et extremo Frugionae angulo, ab oriente; ab occidente denique Lavernia.

CAP. II. MORONIAE PARTES, MORESQUE TOTI POPULO
COMMUNES.

MULTIPLEX quidem est Moronia et multiformis. Nam ad orientem Variana vel Mobilis Moronia sita est, sub ipso polo Aspera, ad austrum Moronia Felix, inter utramque Fatua, Pia denique ad occi-
5 dentem.

Corpore sunt plerique, quantumvis saeviente frigore, procero et obeso, crine subpallido, capite superne acuto, labiis prominentibus, auribus crassissimis.

Sed non idem omnibus ingenium, non mores, non
10 habitus. Notabo pauca quae in universum fere omnibus competere mihi visa.

Advenis quibuscunque, sine ullo discrimine, copiam faciunt (si Asperam Moroniam exceperis) suarum urbium, aedium, mensae. Adi quenquam istorum;
15 saluta submissius, non sine turgidulis titulis, planeque Hispanicis; lauda vel faciem, vel vestem, vel manum, vel domum, et quicquid dixerit astipulare: hospitium nactus es quamdiu voles, in quo nihil tibi deerit quod possit uspiam comparari. Gratiis et blandis pollicita-
20 tionibus hic veneunt omnia.

Media hieme aperto incedunt pectore et reliquo corpore leviter amicto ut eo facilius intret calor, frigus exeat; aestate autem induunt endromida et superinduunt pallium et quot habent vestes, ne qua forte calor
25 intrare possit: quanquam et alii, magis philosophi, contempta hiemis intemperie, nudi fere prodeunt; hac freti ratione, quod, cum cetera animalia suis plumis aut corio contenta sint, turpe sit regi reliquorum homini aliorum integumentis indigere.

Nemo istorum solus unquam est ; semet enim alloquitur sibi et respondet vicissim ; secum ludit ipse non sine magna contentione, aliquando etiam et rixis, risumque sibi aut lacrimas movet ubertim.

Per omnes Moroniae partes vagantur religiosiores ; quidam Morosophi, in varios ordines distincti, qui eodem istis in loco habentur quo Bonzi apud Chineses ; pium genus hominum ac lepidulum. Exciderunt mihi fere classium nomina ; quarundem sonus haeret etiamnum, vel certe non multum absimilis. Isti omnia 10 quae habent largiuntur aliis, ipsi mendicant. Ad extremos Moroniae fines ambulant nudo pede, ut caelatum lapidem intueantur, alloquantur, exosculentur ; cui demum supplices provoluti offerunt munera, vota fundunt. Aurum plumbo mutant et membranulis. 15 Cereos accendunt meridie. Carne vesci religio illis est ; piscibus ad crapulam licet. Aurum nuda manu argentumve tangere quibusdam piaculo est. Hominum vix quemquam salutant ! nullum non lapidem aut lignum. Flagellis se misere mastigant, sive quod nemo alius 20 tergum suum illis poliendum sit commodaturus, sive quod olim vitulorum sanguinem Deo gratum fuisse acceperint. Verticem radunt, vel quod levi cranio se natos meminerint, vel ad calorem cerebri temperandum, vel ne crines inter caelum et cerebrum nascentes 25 impedimento sint, ne libera mens caelestia meditetur.

Si quis horum aegrotaverit, lacrimatur affatim, usque dum vel moriatur vel convalescat. Medicamenta omnia pertinacius aversantur, tantum moribundi oleo a suis 30 Morosophis inunguntur.

Sapientiam non metiuntur silentio (quippe quod res etiam inanimae id faciant ultro) sed verborum delectu,

numero, rotundo exitu. Ille vere sapit, non qui parum loquitur, sed qui multum non incongrue.

Non equitant unquam, non navigant; salutem suam vel iumento vel natanti nutantique ligno credere
5 stultum iudicant.

Mortuos non solent sepelire. Factum id putant inhumanius, ut quis parentem vel uxorem amicumve, eo quod anima deprivetur, terra occultet; nec posse fieri, ut eum olim superstitem vel amarit quis vel
10 honorarit, quem modo mortuum ita supinus abiecerit ac nudum vermibus propinaverit. Suorum ergo cada- vera ligno altissimo suspendunt sub dio, vestita quam possunt elegantissime, et quotannis visunt ac venerantur; quanquam et veteribus hunc sepeliendi morem
15 usurpatum fuisse satis docent non pauca, Piae prae- sertim Moroniae, monumenta.

CAP. III. VARIANA, VEL MORONIA MOBILIS

VARIANA orientalissima Moroniae pars est, proxima Viraginiae.

De qua non quaeres a me certi aliquid, benigne
20 Lector. Quo in statu res illius provinciae invenerim, reliquerim, satis quidem et mihi constat et aequè constabit tibi: at si tu huc forte peregrinatus aliter se habere compereris, praemonitus noli meam fidem criminari; ita enim omnia ibi nova fiunt indies, ut
25 facilius possis certam Protei formam, chamaeleontis colorem, crastinam caeli faciem praedicere.

Flumina saepe novos canales mirantur, prioribus interclusis: est etiam, ubi

Plaustra boves ducunt, qua remis acta carina est.

Urbes hic multae magnae, sed quarum et nomen et fabrica mutatur indies.

Harum facile princeps cum ego huc primum appuli, Farfallia dicta est; ante discessum vero, senatorum edicto, Papilionia nominata est; urbs rotatilis, ita ut hac illac, curruum more, pro civium arbitrio circumagi possit. Singulis mensibus facies urbis nova est, sic enim structae sunt aedes ut a se possint absque periculo separari. Cum primum ergo fastidium istos ceperit viri aut viciniae, illico novam sibi plateam, sedem novam quaerunt. Urbis insigne olim Testudo erat domiporta, cum verbo Sapientis Graeci, 'OMNIA MEA MECUM:' nunc vero Papilio floribus variis insidens, cui verbum additur, 'UBILIBET.'

SECT. I. VESTIS AC MORES POPULI

INCOLAE plumis coloratis, Indico more, vestiuntur; quibus cum aviculas conspiciant contra vim frigoris satis armatas, his tanto se tutius munitos autumant quanto ipsi tam imbecillo teneroque animalium generi antecellant. Situm tamen plumarum subinde mutant, ut novum habitum mentiantur; adeo ut quae mane verticem obumbrabat, iam ante vesperam talos verrat, quaeque modo genua, nunc altius posita pectus vestiat.

Ducunt uxores, quas etiam in tempus amant efflictim, dantque illis fidem coniugalis benevolentiae vereque custodiunt, donec vel illa displicuerit vel ipsi aliam viderint pulchriorem. Tum demum coniuges, non hercule ipsae invitae, commutantur.

Hospitem quemlibet, vel non antea conspectum, tractant hodie familiarissime, quasi perpetuum inter illos amicitiae foedus initum foret; postridie autem velut ignotum praetereunt.

Vix quicquam volentes offerunt, quod non retractent secundo spiritu, antequam serio promiserint. Nihil promittunt, quod non peierent postmodo, antequam praestiterint. Nihil denique praestant, cuius non
 5 ducantur, sera tamen, poenitentia.

Hodie nihili vendunt quae, ubi emptori placere inaudiverint, cras magni redimunt.

Leges condunt in annum: neque enim expedire ut, cum rerum conditio mutationum vicissitudini obnoxia
 10 sit, vivendi tamen regulae eadem semper permaneant.

SECT. 2. TUMULUS VORTUNII. ANTIQUA NUMISMATA

Hic in agro Muerio, propter viam, tumulus cernitur Vortunii cuiusdam, non valde antiquus, minus elegans. Cui inscriptum:

VIATOR

Mane, Lege, Ambula. Hic iacet

ANDR. VORTVNIVS, NEC SERVVS, NEC MILES, NEC MEDICVS,
 15 NEC LANISTA, NEC SVTOR, NEC FVR, NEC CAVSIDICVS, NEC
 FENERATOR, SED OMNIA: NEC IN VRBE VITAM EGIT, NEC
 RVRI, NEC DOMI, NEC FORIS, NEC IN MARI NEC TERRA,
 NEQVE HIC, NEC ALIBI, SED VBIQVE. NEC FAME, NEC
 VENENO, NEC FERRO, NEC CAPISTRO, NEC MORBO SVBLATVS,
 20 SED OMNIBVS. POSVI H.I. ILLI NEC DEBITOR, NEC HERES,
 NEC COGNATVS, NEC VICINVS, NEC NECESSARIVS HANC
 NEQVE MOLEM, NEC LAPIDEM, NEC TVMVLVM, NEC CASTRV
 DOLORIS, SED OMNIA; NEC TIBI, NEC ILLI, NEC MIHI, NEC
 MALE, NEC BENE VOLENS, SED OMNIBVS.

SECT. 3. ACADEMIA VARIANA

25 In tractu Vallis Senzapesiae, quod nullus exspectaram,

comperi quidem imaginem Academiae (Dudosam vocant sui) in qua occurrebant mihi umbrae philosophorum.

Falleris quisquis istic lectorum cathedras, auditorum classes, scholas artium, rectores, paedagogos, leges, libros quaeris. Quisque sibi magistri vicem supplet et auditoris.

Collegia tamen hic duo. Scepticorum unum; qui nec oculis nec auribus suis fidendum censent, nec id unum statuere audent se nihil statuere audere. Surripi cuiquam istorum nummum aut panem aut pannum, ¹⁰ statim ambigit num tale quid unquam habuerit prius. Colaphum impinge, quamlibet irata manu; dubitat num acceperit vel num se iam sentiat accepisse. Alloquere, asta, tange; audit, videt, sentit; dubius tamen interea, ne fallaces sensus mentiantur. ¹⁵

Alterum vero Novatorum; totos enim se dedunt isti rebus novis disquirendis, novisque urbium vestium ludorum gestuum rerum publicarum formis cudendis operam dant. Quisquis iucundius aliquod ludi genus aut inauditam vestis formam excogitarit, a duce pro ²⁰ dignitate rei promovetur. Qui bullas primus, ex saliva et smegmate compositas, insufflato calamo, excitavit, non minus illic celebris est quam vel bombardarum inventor vel Moguntinus ille typographiae auctor apud Europaeos. Hi magno in pretio sunt aulicis, Moroniae ²⁵ praesertim Felicis, qui eorum consilio vestes omnes concinnant, componunt gestus.

Quin et isti novam sibi linguam fabricarunt; quam Supermonicam appellant magistri, solis doctioribus adhuc cognitam. ³⁰

Praefectus collegii erat Bustius Hohenheimius, precipuus novae linguae architectus. Haud scio tamen num haec nova huc usque obtinuerit an locum cesserit

alteri, cusae fortassis nuperius. Quicquid erit, liberavi ego fidem praemonendo.

CAP. IV. ASPERA MORONIA

SUB ipso polo, in Australis Terrae extremo apice, Aspera Moronia locum sortita est, regio montosa, petrosa, gelu perpetuo constricta, quippe quae caelo 5 fruitur sicco et frigidissimo.

Duos sub se Ducatus continet, amplos hercle magis quam felices, Lyperiam, quam alii Maninconicam terram nuncupant, et Orgiliam.

SECT. I. LYPERIAE DUX: POPULUS

10 LYPERIAE dux, 'Le Grand Chagrin' a suis cognominatus, homo morosus tetricusque, populo praesidet sui quidem non minus simili quam a reliquis Moronis discrepanti.

Palatium illi ingens Cordolium e gagate magnifice 15 constructum, in cuius vestibulo, rubris characteribus, exaratum est

Maerentum locus est; procul hinc discedite laeti.

Incolae plerique hispidi, macilenti, inculti, colore fusco, crine nigro, cute dura et aspera, fronte torva, 20 neglecta veste, vultu tristi, oculis cum stupore quodam fixis, nec se facile moventibus, introrsum vero demissis, ac veluti in cavis maxillarum tumultis iam diu sepultis.

Nemo urbem hic quaerat aut pagum. Incolae sub terra semper habitant, leporum more, vitamque degunt 25 plane eremiticam, partim quod ita natura sua suspiciosi ac meticulosi sunt ut proximos non ferant, partim quod edicto Ducis cautum est ne quis aut intra conspectum

alterius domus, aut intra certa milliaria aedium sibi ponat fundamenta.

Rarissime quidem exeunt : sive id propter densissimas tenebras, quae hic fere perpetuae sunt, sive decreto principis fiat, seu sponte sua potius, quod se domestica 5 solitudine malint oblectare. Rarius tamen obvium quempiam salutant vel alloquuntur, sic enim se habet legis suae sententia : ‘Antequam necessum est, ne prodeunto ; neminem in via, nisi die Iovis, salutando.’ Adi quemquam istorum : pulta fores : sero respondet hospēs, 10 et iracunde, quippe molestissime ferunt novi hospitis aspectum.

Quaeris quid agant vel quo tandem modo aetatem terant. Sane imaginando et fingendo nunquam facta, nunquam futura, credendo quae finxerint, prosequendo 15 quae crediderint ; quae ratio est cur ita horreant aspectum nolintque interpellari.

Alius se iam diu mortuum putat, seque velut frigidum cadaver imo in pavimento protensum sternit.

Alius se talpam imaginatus, degit in cubili subterraneo, 20 vermes venaturus, rostroque probe calceato terram suffodit : ubi vero aliquis illum insecutus vel acicula pupugerit, statim (prorsus enim sibi videtur more talparum caecutire ut neque virum nec ferrum dignoscat) furca ratus talparia transfodi se exclamat misere seque parat 25 patibulo.

Alius Atlantem fingit grave caelorum onus sibi imposuisse : stat ergo immobilis suspirans saepissime, et nunc tollens humerum, nunc deprimens.

Alia Megaeram se opinata, vel Furiarum quampiam, 30 terret hospitem saevis gestibus : capillos suos quasi totidem angues quatit, sibilat, et ungues intentat advenientibus ; nacta vero catellum aut soricem excruciat

quantum potest; animamque se peccatoris torquere rata, quod Ajax olim insaniens arietibus fecisse dicitur, poenis et querelis miseri animalis semet admodum consolatur.

- 5 Alius nasum sentiens ultra modum excrevisse lora consuit, quibus a tergo revinctum excipiat.

Alius argillaceus sibi totus videtur vitreusve; procul ergo devitat obvios, veritus ne, si forsán in quem violentius impeerit, illico confringatur.

SECT. 2

- 10 AB Ochietto Monte, Larmium salsum Flumen oritur, rigatque maximam huius provinciae partem. Sed et regionem hanc totam pertranseunt Montes Traurigii, ut Italiam Apennini; qui horrorem fere incutiunt dira quadam solitudine, nihil enim hic conspicies praeter
15 ursorum antra et tuguriola sagarum. Abundat istic utrumque malarum bestiarum genus. Ursus, animal vere melancholicum, per hiemem totam in obscurissima cavea delitescit pedesque sibi lambendo vivit. Sagae decrepitae aniculae et impotentes attritis dentibus,
20 quae omnia se posse putant vel tantillum mussitando, ciere tempestates, rivos sistere, mederi morbis, excitare mortuos: ipsae tamen interim prae mera fame moriuntur.

- Montium istorum latus umbrosum operit Bubonia
25 Silva, spectris, uti ferunt vicini, perpetuo infestata ac mortalibus invia.

Lycanthropicos per hanc silvam passim discurrentes videbis; territique plus satis, ni istorum morem vocisque fraudem praeoveris, audies ululantes.

- 30 Sed et in Valle Gramia, montibus hisce subiacente, oberrant plurimí, quos princeps sagarum Melaena in

leones asinosque transformasse dicitur, ita tamen ut humanam illis et vocem et faciem concesserit.

CAP. V. ORGILIA, ALTER DUCATUS ASPERAE
MORONIAE

VICINA Orgilia est; terra arida, arenosa, sterilis, quae gentem producit iracundam, furiosam, rabidam, statura ceteris minorem, pallida facie, crine rubro, oculis scintillantibus, tremente labio, incerto gressu, sed plerumque concitato.

Huic praeest 'Dux de Courroux,' tyrannorum omnium et exemplar et Coryphaeus. Mirabitur nec credet lector narranti, quid ille iubeat, quid agat, quamque impetuosae suos plectat. Celebris ille quondam Russorum tyrannus mitis homo ac mansuetus prae isto mihi visus, et qui primorum Caesarum, immo et Patagonum cruoris sitientissimus.

Quin et istic forsitan haesitabit incredulus rerum indagator, explorator terrarum; neque, cum caeli ingenio soleant incolarum mores conformari, sibi sinet persuaderi regionem hanc polarem, pro loci situ intensissime frigidam, tam calidae ac cholericæ prolis matrem unquam exstitisse. At novimus sat bene philosophi, eo verisimilius hoc ex oppositione posse fieri, quo caelum frigidius: neque illud quisquam stupere poterit qui noverit Africam, regionum torridissimam, gelidissimas serpentes generare.

Nemo horum prodit unquam non onustus armis: ut, cui vestis parum fortasse suppetat, nullum tamen armaturæ genus desit. Idem homo, non maximus, quasi conductitius Martis baiulus, dextro quidem humero bombardam, sinistro fustem, ex altero latere gladium,

pugionem ex altero, arcum pharetramque a tergo gestat quaqua proficiscitur: quisquis obviam venit eunti, ni procul cedit via, ad pugnam se paret vel ad mortem necesse est. Rarum iter est sine vulnere aut caede; 5 et quem semel interfecerit quis, voracissime dilaniat; vescuntur enim cruda carne semper, saepius humana, quam inter dapes maxime opiparas numerant.

Leges ibi nullae: vi et armis omnia decernuntur. Iniuriam passus aut ulciscitur aut succumbit. Uni- 10 cum hoc valet, petitum ex antiquo iure, 'VINCE ET FRUERE.'

Duello licet vel vindictam petere, vel suum repetere, vel rapere alienum.

Sedes ducalis Tarocchium est, urbs ingens sed lignea 15 tota; quam nec ex alia materia strui sinet tyrannus, ne non satis commode possit, ubi cives deliquerint, pro suo arbitrio incendi. Nemo hic habitat praeter fabros ferrarios, carnifices, lanios: in quorum officinis propendent pernae humanae, non secus ac apud nos suillae 20 aut vitulinae. Hanc lambit Zornus Fluvius rapidissimus, quem aiunt hieme media, pro more fontium, incalescere et halitus edere maleolentes.

Iuxta tyranni aula est, ardua quidem et excelsa, monti praealto superaedificata, quem ipsi Calavernium 25 vocant; feruntque ex craniis humanis congestum ad hoc tandem fastigium crevisse. Latericio tamen illa et alto muro circumdata; vivit enim ille semper dubius suorum fidei, mavultque ferratis portis quam suorum amoris et observantiae confidere.

30 Stipatum hunc ferunt decem millibus carnificum qui omnes huius et irae inserviunt et palato. Si quis peregrinus, rerum ignarus, huc fortassis appulerit, statim res fisci est apponiturque duci cenae caput; quo genere

non minus delectatur ille, quam nostri qualibet ave rara vel pisce. Agitur tamen cum illis benignius qui tantum animi gratia palatique, non ob crimen aliquod commissum, trucidantur; quibus datur potestas quodcunque malint mortis genus eligendi, ferrone perire malint an capistro.

Huius in palatio nihil tam celebre est quam Sacellum Inquisitorium, aedes sacra Furiis ac Diis Infernalibus; quorum omnium statuæ, e gagate et corallo, horribili figura sculptæ, et visuntur et adorantur. Hic omnia cernes et cruciatuum genera et mortium: centum patibula, nec pauciores rotas Ixioneas, secures, gladios, furcas, funes, fustes, et semesas aerugine bombardas; ut satis constet istis priusquam vel Europæis vel Chinensibus machinæ huius letalis usum innotuisse. Mille hic fumant altaria igne perenni, in quibus indies litatur Inferis et Duci.

Incolæ semper fere cursitant in via; semper anhelant sudantque.

Duas res hic miraberis, Lector. Neminem videbis non aut mancum aut mutilum; inter quos ille demum formæ palmam obtinet, cui facies maxime fuerit cicatricosa. Senem hic videbis neminem, vix enim cuiquam contigit horum ad mediam usque hominis ætatem superesse.

Sed cave fallaris, Lector. Haec ego auditione accepi sola, non ausus intueri coram; et memineram id quod Gallus ille olim toties mihi a nobilissimo et ingeniosissimo Baconio inculcatum dixit, 'Il faut ménager la vie.' Aspera nimis erat hæc Moronia, quam ut me ferret hospitem. Mansi ego, salva et bene curata cute, Pazzivillæ, satius mihi ratus in hoc negotio credere quam experiri.

CAP. VI. MORONIA FATUA

NULLA Moroniae pars tam antiqua vel tam numerosa est quam haec quae Fatua vulgo nuncupatur, cuius incolae aborigines se Moronos venditant. Haec itaque non aliter regionum mater audit quam urbium Pazzi-
5 villa; ac proinde in medio, quasi tam lepidi corporis umbilicus, locum habet. Nam ab austro Aspera Moronia, ab oriente Mobilis, ab occidente Pia, a septentrione Felix, hanc mediam cingit quaquaversum.

Pars australior Scioccia magis ignava est ac pituitosa: illa, quae aquilonem respicit, multo et operosior et rerum agendarum peritior.

Ni testis oculatus fuissem morum factorumque stupidissimae gentis, non credidissem hercule naturam tam brutis animalculis rationem, divinissimum munus, indul-
15 sisse. Omnes enim illa in parte quae Maninconicam Moroniam attingit more quadrupedum incedunt proni; nec, quae illis mira simplicitas, aliud genus ingressus cognoverunt.

Hic ne tuguriolum quidem ullum cernes: partim, quod ipsi domunculas sibi parare nesciunt, partim vero quod ab alio structas ingredi non audent ne tecti ruentis mole supprimantur.

Multi hic quotannis prae mera inedia ac frigore moriuntur; quippe qui nec cibum coquere, nec vestem
25 concinnare, nec sternere lectum, immo ne congrue quidem eloqui norint. Nemo parentem suum novit aut filium aut uxorem; nemo redeundi viam qua prius egressus est, nemo ursum ab ove, leonem a catello distinguit. Immo sunt qui ignorant qua tandem via
30 cibum sibi paratum stomacho ingerant, per nares an per aures aut si quod aliud minus aptum foramen.

SECT. 2. BAVERIA

PARS reliqua, Bavaria, ingeniosior est, digniorque et viatoris pedibus et oculis fastidiosi lectoris.

Populus enim sagacissimus sibi visus rerum omnium causas subtilius indagatur, nec nisi altius petitis rationum momentis acquiescit. 5

Ab incunabulis monoculi sunt omnes: quippe statim a partu oculus alter velut superfluous eruitur; quod clausa semper altera palpebrarum et distinctius cernamus et intentius.

Pars nuda incedit ut induendi et exuendi parcant 10 labori simul et tempori. Pars tecta sibi parat, sed absque septo vel pariete, ut aedes eo magis sint perspirabiles ac proinde salubriores. Pars nidos sibi struunt avicularum more altissimos, ut caelo sint viciniore. 15

Omnes et opinionum et operum singularitatem mire sectantur.

Horum quidam, auram captantes popularem, vix profecto credenda moliuntur. Nam quosdam videbis capite incedentes ac brachiis; alios alis plumisque cera iunctis 20 instructos audaci volatu alites Daedaleo more imituros; alios prodigia naturae artisque hianti popello gloriosius ostentantes; alios denique arte pol bene lucrosa, e vilissimo metallorum aurum educentes; rideres profecto horum operosam stultitiam, spem toties 25 elusam, toties redintegratam.

Ex istis quosdam audio adiisse pridem oraculum, de tam dubio difficillimi negotii eventu sciscitatuos; quibus illico Pythius, 'Travaillez.' Discedunt alacri animo consultores sibi que iam annuisse deum gloriantur; per- 30 duntque iterum ac denuo repetitam operam et cum

opera facultates ; nec intelligunt se tempestive a praescio numine admonitos ut, Vulcania hac fraude iam sero spreta, marrae insudarent ac ligoni.

SECT. 3. METROPOLIS MORONIAE FATUAE, SCILICET
BAVERIAE : PAZZIVILLA

URBIUM omnium domina Pazzivilla est, sita quidem
5 partim in planitie uliginosa et palustri, partim vero in montis editioris latere.

Montosa pars valli nivem suppeditat, vallis monti aquam in puteis stagnisque diutius reservatam.

Portas habet sedecim, quas eo consilio struxisse
10 aiunt fundatores ut quadruplo ditiores aliis haberent civitatem.

Forma non rotunda sed ad effigiem humani corporis composita.

In ipso montis vertice forum collocatur ; quippe quod
15 caput urbis est, sensumque et vitam reliquis ministrat. Quae res quantum laboris facessat baiulis, dum supellectilem quamcunque, praesertim dolia maiuscula vino vel cervisia plena, contra declive collis dorsum impellunt, coniecta, Lector, et ride. Videreris tibi centum
20 videre Sisypchos, vano nisu saxum provolventes : qui fortassis ubi ad umbilicum usque montis, magno conatu, anhelis sudantesque ascenderint, alterius dolii decurrentis impetuosisimo concursu non sine periculo repelluntur.

Hic habitant gravissimi et honoratissimi senatores ;
25 qui hinc, velut e specula, totam urbem commodissime possunt intueri.

Cervix huic adiuncta est viculus brevis et angustus, lictorum sedes et bedellorum.

Pro trunco huius urbici corporis platea latior paulo

et excelsior, hospitii destinata, quae ad lumbos usque porrigitur.

Crura et pedes duos ad mediam vallem protensos baiuli sortiuntur ac viatores.

Aedificia sibi struunt excelsissima senatores, ut quo 5
caelum propius attigerint eo magis incalescant et inferioriorem hanc terrae aerisque inclementiam effugiant.

SECT. 4. SENATUS PAZZIVILLANUS

ME illic agente consilium ceperunt senatores, quibus potissimum modis ad urbis dignitatem, vel amoenitatem, vel denique securitatem, fieri posset accessio. 10

Alius aliud suasit pro sua quisque facultate et prudentia.

Primus quidem mare illuc per multa milliaria perque medios montes, civium industria, deducendum; cuius proximitate urbes alias mirum in modum ditatas ipse 15
animadvertisset.

Alius monte novo aliquanto altiore cingi urbem mavult civium manibus e subiacente valle eruendo.

Exsurgit alius: si benevoli cives sibi monitori auscultare vellent, id sibi longe optimum videri ut una- 20
quaeque domus, pro mole sua, pyramidem sibi altiore erigeret; cuius apici summo gallus aeneus argenteusve, aurea crista insignis, quavis aura versatilis, insideret: in unaquaque pyramide horologium collocaretur, singulis horologiis campanula adiungeretur. Nec dici posse, 25
quam elegans ac iucundum spectaculum tam frequens excelsarum pyramidum series adventantibus peregrinis videretur; quamque per horas aurem delentura esset tot tintinnabulorum iugiter sonantium harmonia.

Acclamatum est uno statim ore tam commodae, 30

facili, gravi, altiusque petitaе sententiaе: ut iam deinceps hospes quisquis, mea secutus vestigia, illo eris in posterum peregrinatus, urbem sis longe elegantio rem cultioremque invisurus.

SECT. 5. SPESIUS TRACTUS

- 5 SPESIUS Tractus huic adiacet, olim ditissimus; in quo nil celebre vidi, praeter Saltum Actaeonium, Cubaeam urbem, et Milanam.

Incolae bonorum certe omnes profusissimi sunt; viasque excogitant quicquid habent ingeniosius prodigiendi: quidam enim cani venatico, alii vero accipitri aut milvo, alii cubo eburneo chartaeve pictae ampla insumunt patrimonia: immo ubi sola vestis suppetit, hanc vel hastae subiiciunt vel deponunt collybistae, ut habeant quo voluptatem suam instructius insequantur.

- 15 Sed regio haec num ad Fatuam Moroniam an Felicem pertineat mihi quidem incertum est.

Ubi nihil superest, vel quadris victitant alienis vel de publico forsan aluntur.

Illic parentes nostris, ut videtur, indulgentiores filiis vix dum adultis integrum demandant patrimonium; et moribundi uxoribus plerique rem totam familiarem, agros, supellectilem, neglecta prole legare solent: quod si illae vita priores excesserint, tantum insumunt funeri quantum filiae collocandae inserviret.

SECT. 6. LISONICA GENS

- 25 Pro vestibulo Felicis Moroniae sedet Gens Lisonica, omnium quas vidi prodigiosissima; bifrons, bilinguis, ex antica parte simiam postica canem referens, ut ex homine, cane, simia tota composita videatur.

Nata quidem ad serviendum; pars maxima se generosioribus vicinae gentis volentes vendunt aut emancipant.

Etsi vero tam stupidi sunt ut nihil ipsi possint laude dignum excogitare, optime tamen norunt quicquid⁵ usquam viderint imitari: nec quidquam aut induunt aut agunt aut loquuntur, cuius exemplar sibi aliquod non proposuerint. Me illic agente claudicabant altero pede omnes, et inter incedendum usque screabant; eo quod praefectus Lisoniae Ciniflonius crus sibi fregisset¹⁰ pridem et catarrho diuturniore laboraret.

Horum plerique tonsores, sartores, pararii sunt. Sunt quidam, ut aiunt, inter hos et aulici, habitu non contemnendi: nec quis profecto Hispanorum mimus est prae istis Lisonicis.

Alloquere et intueri quempiam; is incurvato prius¹⁵ genu et exosculata dextra, ultimam clausulae vocem reduplicat; vultuque renidens, quicquid tibi gratum fore retur, blande regerit, non tamen sine immensa titulorum congerie: osculo dein altero claudens sibi labia, pendet²⁰ ab oculis tuis, anxius ut tibi responsum arriserit. Tu modo istis annue et perge fari; quicquid dixeris, velut oraculum datum divinitus in tabellas refert, caelum suspicit, teque pronus veneratur.

Deum non agnoscunt isti praeter illum cui se ad²⁵ dixerint in servitutem. Hunc aris, geniculationibus, precibus colunt supplices.

Hoc in tractu offert se prima omnium Loverium, urbs alta et spectabilis; sed tam parum solide constructa, ut sperare nequeat diuturnitatem.

Et vicina huic Babillarda, villa stridula, cuius incolae nunquam tacent.

Assurgunt hinc montes, seque ipsi exsuperant usque

ad Chatovillam, pagum sane inclitum, cuius incolae nunquam non rident.

CAP. VII. MORONIA FELIX

MORONIA vere Felix, sive amoenitatem sive opulentiam spectes, australiorum regionum facile principatum
5 obtinet. Quod si quantum prae se fert divitiarum tantum revera possideret, vereor ne huic Aquilonari etiam orbi palmam praeriperet; sed istis mos est et quae non habent simulare, quaeque habent ostentare gloriosius.

10 Urbes hic non tam frequentes quam altae nitidaeque, fabrica tamen valde tenui; et quicquid externo splendore pollicentur, intrinsecus nimium sordidae.

Hic, qua parte Rodomontadii Colles inaequale dorsum viatoribus calcandum praebent, Vantarole Urbs est,
15 superba aedificiis sed ad mendicitatem indiga.

Alteram orbiculi huius Moronici partem occupat Antioia Urbs, incendiis ita nimis obnoxia ut ne vetus Roma quidem tam saepe flagraverit; quod partim ex civium negligentia partim ex aedium oleosa materia
20 evenire credibile est.

SECT. 2. MORES POPULI

NEMO hic non se nobilem gloriatur, statuas atavorum, et insignia, nec non immensam prosapiae suae seriem, etiam ab annorum ante orbem conditum decem milibus derivatam ostentans. Vidi istic praelongas quorundam
25 porticus, cognationis stirpisque suae rectis, obliquis, transversis lineolis depictas; quorum tamen avos vicinia sartores, carbonarios, equisones agnoverit.

Nec quisquam nobilium est, quos Scogidos appellant, quin praedia etiam habeat suburbana, colonis quibusdam (Vellacos vocant vulgo) elocata; servis vero plerique Lisonicis utuntur.

Victu et praetenui et vilissimo contenti sunt ipsi Senaladii, nobilium generosissimi. Sunt tamen ex his qui, semel in anno, sub finem forte Decembris, convivia quidem agitant splendidissima, magno cum apparatu et hospitum numero et ferculorum, ut uni huic festo reditus fere omnes insumere necesse sit; deinceps vero quod superest, ita genium defraudant ut paene mera se fame enecent.

Horum cuivis non arca, non fundus tantum valet, quantum gladius et quod gerit amiculum. Non desunt ex istis, qui centum pluresve Mangegadagnos (ii servi sunt) alunt vestiuntque. Quicquid habent tamen, cum mutuum non possunt, sumunt fenore; vestesque suas a parario conducunt in diem. Vidi et qui stabulum sibi struxerit vere regium, e longe conquisitis lapidibus columnis marmoreis, multoque ebore concinnatum, ipse vero interea tuguriolum humile, angustum, caespititium habitavit.

Nomina sibi longissima fingunt, sed et titulos omnes, non uno spiritu contenti, compositione frequenti cumulant.

Plumae hic praesertim longiores, quas Spruzzolias vocant, non minoris fiunt quam pelles apud hodiernas Moscovitas. Aliqui praeterea campanulas argenteas calcaneis appendunt; quae, ad singula vestigia clare resonantes, oculos ad se vocant praetereuntium auresque demulcent.

Pauci illi, qui generis ignobilitatem non possunt diffiteri, excelso tamen animo sunt, et altissima sapiunt.

Unum inter reliqua stupebam istic, nec immerito, incolas plerosque non pane, non cibo, sed fumo herbae non bene olentis, nec hercle salutaris, victitare; quem ore quidem excipiunt, naribus egerunt, ut ex istis tot
5 interim caminos facere videantur. Morem hunc nescio hercle num ab Indis Moroni an Indi ab istis didicerint. Sunt qui Indos quosdam Torrida-Zonios auctores fuisse putant tam clari suffitus, ut intus etiam nigrescerent: perplacuit his scilicet suus color, nec aequum vide-
10 batur ut eiusdem corporis interior pars ab extima colore variaret. Id scio, dum nares implentur exhauriri loculos, et plurima hinc generosiorum patrimonium in fumos exhalasse et e domini sui naso turpiter evolasse.

SECT. 3. MORONIAE FELICIS PARADISUS

- 15 NIHIL habet ulla Moroniae pars, fortasse nequidem noster orbis, tam nobile tam pulchrum quam Felicis Moroniae Paradisum: mirandum hercle opus, et cuius unius aspectus tanti itineris et taedium satis levari et sumptus abunde compensarit.
- 20 Perstringit a longe oculos mons rutilus, totusque (sic enim vel est vel, quod tantundem valet, videtur) aureus, aggestus olim opere uti ferunt chymistico. Qui tamen, si lubet ferro metalli robur experiri, in pulverem illico evanescit; si flamma, in fumum.
- 25 Cuius in fastigio, castrum splendet crystallinum, arte non humana, sicut existimant accolae, concretum; etenim ferunt Fortunam e caelo quondam deorumque numero exterminatam, hanc sibi sedem terreni ad instar caeli posuisse: hic bonum numen beare mortales auxilio

presentiaque, tamque larga manu profundere inexhaustas munificentiae opes ut, quicquid demum credula saltem mente quis bonus petierit, satque diu expectarit, non possit non aliquando impetrare.

Convolant huc ex omnibus terrae plagis nullius non 5 aetatis, sexus, conditionis homines, ex pia tamen Moronia frequentissimi: nec quis fere est in toto hoc orbe adeo vel impotens vel eximius quin aliquando montem hunc et conspexerit et, ubi licuit, ascenderit. 'Semel,' enim, 'insanivimus omnes.' 10

Strati iacent in valle innumeri clientes, non secus ac globuli candidiores obducunt semitas, ubi grandinaverit, nutum Bonae Deae religiose praestolati. Nec fas cuiquam audaci pede sacrum collem premere donec, albo vexillo a Sacerdotibus Castellanis extenso, otium ac 15 voluntatem suam Diva significaverit. Dumque nimium festinant, alter alteri viam obstruit, nec dici potest quantae hinc rixae saepius oriantur, immo et pugnae parum aliquando siccae: nam praesire volunt omnes, nemo cedere meliori. Premunt astantes: praecedenti- 20 bus invident: remotioribus illudunt.

Vidi istic laterum fortassis infirmiorum quosdam, qui in hac valle paene senuerint; quibus nec adhuc datur ingrediendi licentia.

Quid rei agant hi omnes rogitas, Lector, et miraris. 25 Certe convocavit omnes habendi cupiditas, retinuit spes, nempe vota facturos quosque ut, Divae beneficio, exoptato tandem bono potiri liceat. Notavi hic alium negatos precaturum amores; alium pacem modo domesticam; alium honores; divitias alium, alium patriui, nimis 30 iam longaevi, funus. Sedebat hic prope portam superciliosus quidam rerum dominus, novissimae proximam, uti ferunt, monarchiam petiturus: hic deformes quae-

dam virgunculae, formae gratiam; illic anus rugosae redivivam sperabant adolescentiam; illic serva libertatem: omnes aliquid, singuli aliud meditabantur.

Signo iam dato qui possunt dant sese in viam, mon-
5 tem non pedibus (scilicet hoc piaculo est) sed manibus genibusque consensuri.

Medium iam montem magno cum labore assecutos blandius excipit unus e sacerdotibus, nomen sciscitatus et patriam; quod semel acceptum, te interim consistente,
10 voce stentorea pronuntiat: partim ut socios suos ipsumque adeo numen praemoneat quos qualesque sint hospites habituri; partim ut intelligat priusquam propius accesseris, consulto prius numine, num sat tecum attuleris fidei et puritatis.

15 Nam si paulo impurior ac depressior graviore mali sarcina istuc concesseris, conscia satis Diva rubro te vexillo monet in coenobiolum (loculis purgandis iuxta positum) relegari: hic asservabere donec levio-
re crumena, mundiore anima, fueris ad reliquum itineris con-
20 ficiendum comparior.

Quod si nomen forte placuerit, plumbeo te signo satis instructum mittit auspicato, tribus tamen hisce verbis tibi in aurem solenni more prius obmurmuratis, 'Spera, Crede, Exspecta.'

25 Pergis laeto alacrique animo; cumque ipsos fere palatii gradus attigeris limen ferreum se offert, cui inscriptum:—

Fortunam si avide vorare pergas,
Illam ut male concoquas necesse est.

30 Huius angustissimos aditus torvus ianitor aliquamdiu praecludit; qui tamen mercede facile mitescit aperitque tibi non tam portam quam foramen; cui ubi tu

te pronus insinuaveris multo nisu, en tibi aedes fere caelestium aemulas, auro margaritisque quaquaversum renidentes, quarum externa facies nihil infra felicitatem polliceri videtur.

Sacerdotum habitus, officia, ritus, templive formam, 5 ne nimius sim, prudens omitto.

Tandem, vacat enim per aliquod tempus omnia con-
tueri, accedit alter flaminum manumqueprehendit, et
simul oculos faciemque totam linteo velamine revincit,
per multas ambages occaecatum ducens hospitem, quo- 10
quo lubet, sed uti creduli homines opinantur in tem-
plum Bonae Deae: scilicet profanis oculis non licet
numinis maiestatem conspici.

Provolvi hic iuberis in faciem, sacrumque pavementum
deosculari, nec movere manum pedemve donec te Diva 15
nominatim compellaverit: tum quicquid volueris au-
dacter profari; quicquid illa iusserit, satagere absque
vel mora vel diffidentia; factumque iri, quantumvis
arduum, quod flagitaveris.

Sed quae religionis tantae merces est? inquis: aut 20
quis cultus huiusce exitus?

Ridendus hercle. Illusum est singulis probe, arte
quidem multiplici, sed adhuc tam clancularia ut, licet
inopes dimittantur singuli, malint tamen suam quisque
sive inertiam sive incredulitatem quam fidem numinis 25
criminari.

Facto semel voto illa benigne annuit. Et in primis
iubet supplicem post horas aliquot Sacram ut appellat,
Potiunculam ebibere; quia sordes animae ultra abluan-
tur ipseque dignior fiat, qui exoptatam felicitatem re- 30
portet. Deinceps etiam procumbat aliquamdiu, donec
ipsa denuo fuerit allocuta: tum vocem observet sedulo
ac iussa capessat alacer; nec dubitet quin voti compos

illico sit evasurus. Tantum ubi omnia ex animi sententia successerint, credat eodem in statu in aeternum permansura, gratoque animo numinis beneficentiam recordetur.

5 Acceptum iam calicem absorbet hospes lubentissime ;
suavissimumque sacri liquoris gustum tacite sibi laudat,
nesciens interea poculum revera soporiterum sibi propinari, mulso, papavere, opio, lactucis, atque id genus
herbis medicatum : cuius haustu consopitus illico non
10 secus ac cadaver aliquod a vespillonibus hac illac in
palatium asportatur. Denique intuentium cachinnis
exceptus diu, sistitur tandem in cubiculo lectoque elegantissimo, ornato, more regio, eburneis quidem tabulatis, aurea contignatione, stragulis pretiosissimis. In
15 limine ministri collocantur, edepol cultissimi, torquibus
anulisque more aulico insigniti, expectaturi donec
Endymion iste novus, quod post triduum plerumque fit,
evigilaverit. Qui demum expergefactus circumspicit
attonitus, loci et formam et pretium habitusque mini-
20 strorum nunquam satis miratus ; dum servi omnes,
ordine suo, flexis genibus, expectatum salutant Regem,
faustumque diem precantur : quodque malit hodie vestis
genus officiose percontantur. Tandemque afferunt in-
finiti paene pretii vestimenta,

25 Dant digitis gemmas, dant longa monilia collo ;

et obsitum margaritis diadema capiti imponunt. Indusiato denique ac patagiato, ubi prandendi tempus institerit mensam dapalem ac munificam instruunt. Spectaculis, ludis, musicoque concentu, reliquum diei consumunt.
30 Quin et cenatur adhuc apparatu magis, si fieri potest, regio. Clauditur autem inscio cena eodem ipso

poculo, quo gravissimus ille sopor pridem inductus est :
unde bonus ille rex ephemerus,

Iam simul expletus dapibus vinoque sepultus,

per posticum effertur foras habituque proprio, sed
aliquantulum foedatiore, in trivio miser exponitur. Ubi 5
cum ad se redierit, rursus stupet quis et ubi sit fuerit-
que pridem : ac revolvens animo nuperam modoque
amissam beatitudinem, eiulat misere, semet incusans
sive inertiae, quod Divae tam praesentis vocem, prout in
mandatis habuisse meminit, non auscultaverit, vel in- 10
gratiae, quod, tam inopina dignitate nimis elatus, donantis
munificentiam neglexerit. Cedit ergo lacrimans queri-
tansque, et id unum in ore habet animoque, 'Fuimus
Troes.' Hortatur reliquos ut pergant seque praebeant
Divae morigeros ; omnium se mortalium fuisse pridem 15
felicissimum, sua solius culpa excidisse : unde alii aus-
picatora sibi omnia pollicentes magis adhuc prori-
tantur

CAP. VIII. . PIA MORONIA. CREDULIUM ET DOXIA

AB occidente Moroniam Felicem ac Fatuam claudit
Pia, regio quidem suoapte ingenio satis ferax ac elegans, 20
maxime tamen squalens incuria dominorum. Nam ubi
duas in partes tribui solet, Credulium et Doxiam,
priorem longaque ampliolem qui colunt ita toti ritus
quosdam putidos ac ridiculos sapiunt, ut suorum om-
nium curam abicere Deo dignum opus existiment. 25

Nemo hic lacertam terrae possidet ; omnes enim se
Coenobitis Morosophis manciparunt agrosque paternos
aris focusque divorum consecrarunt.

Verbo dicam ; quatuor hic aedium genera conspexi :
Templa, Coenobia, Proseuchas, Tuguriola ; nam prae-
ter religiosos vel mendicant omnes vel serviunt.

Religioni cuidam devotissimi omnes sunt : quid ta-
5 men cuive Deo credant nescire profitentur, negligunt
disquirere. Sat illis est maiorum vestigia sequi.

Templa quidem habent cultissima : in agris tamen
cuius lapidi ac ligno supplices prosternuntur, globulos-
que ligneos et sucineos agitant.

10 Non tot istic capita quot divi (paucos, prae istis,
annumeravit Varro veteribus Romanis), qui fere omnes
lapidei, lignei, farinacei ; non desunt tamen qui equos,
sues, canes, in hoc albo reponant.

Quod ab Aegyptiis olim factitatum legimus, hic ubique
15 comperimus, superstitem aedes negligi, honestari funus
ac monumenta mortuorum. Novimus octingentas libras
uni non maximo funeri insumptas.

Hic ego me sepultum volo : caveoque testamento istuc
delatum curent heredes ; comitesque mihi adiungi cupio,
20 quotquot peregrinationem hanc meam vel damnant vel
plus aequo mirantur vel sibi posthac imitandam pro-
posuerint.

Nam praeter taedas, incensationes per circuitum,
oscula, campanularum sonum, aspersiones, quae animae
25 pridem exauctoratae non parum prodesse putantur,
parafrenariis duobus illud ex lege loci incumbit ut
duobus flabellis ex serico nigro, insignibus mortui
depicto, muscas a cadavere arceant ; etiamsi tempus
hiemale sit, quando muscae omnes non minus quam
30 cadaver mortuae iacent.

Sed, quod quis magis stupeat, in Urbe Maravilla
certum est lapides audire, lacrimari, ridere, pedem
porrigere ac retrahere, sanare morbos, sanguinem

emittere, ac nihil non quotidie praestare, quod a quovis vel hominum vel Daemonum fieri possit.

SECT. 2. DOXIA: ALTERA MORONIAE PIAE PROVINCIA

DOXIA, pars altera, varietatem plurimam ostentat, elegantiae parum. Nulla hic villa nulla domus ad alterius formam construitur: singulae novam quamque 5 maxime fieri potest a reliquis discrepantem adfectant.

Liceat mihi monere orbis universi dominos, reges, imperatores, modo suae paci ac ipsorum saluti probe consultum velint, haereticos omnes, pacis publicae iuratos hostes ac perturbatores, huc relegent. 10

CAP. IX. STATUS CIVITATIS MORONICAE

URBIUM quidem singularum regimen medium est inter aristocraticum et democraticum. Eligit sibi populus quem mavult senatorum numerum; qui neque annuum gerunt, neque perpetuum magistratum, sed pro eligentis plebeculae arbitrio praesunt praesidentque. Si 15 quem habent nimiae fortassis prudentiae suspectum, hunc statim ostracismo severiore e suis finibus eiiciunt.

LIBER QUARTUS

LAVERNIA

CAP. I. SITUS LAVERNIAE

LAVERNIA ab occidente Magellanico quidem Oceano, ab oriente Pia Moronia et Crapuliae parte aliqua terminatur.

Terra tam prorsus effeta et sterilis, si unam provinciam exceperis, ut ex hac potius quam Trinacria 5 illa veteri, filia Cereris a Plutone rapta videatur.

Nec pastori hic locus nec agricolae: incolae tamen ita rerum omnium copia diffluunt, ut nulla mihi in orbe toto ditior, aut, quantum feritas illa naturae fert, gens delicatior visa sit: quicquid enim usquam terrarum splen- 10 didum habetur ac rariusculum, sive dolo seu vi rapiunt ad se, raptumque pari violentia tuentur.

Laverniae partes duae sunt, Larcinia et Phenacia. Haec Moroniam et Crapuliae angulum attingit, illa magis Occidentem spectat, et contra vagae gentis 15 Larcinae morem suis se finibus contineri sinit; utraque valde immanis et inhospita.

CAP. II. LARCINORUM MORES

LARCINIAM ab utraque Moronia separat flumen Tryphonium, cuius undae flexuosissimae.

Tota regio ita silvosa et montana est ut deserti 20

potius nomen mereatur et, quod de urbe quadam Strabo, ad rebellandum quam ad habitandum aptior videatur.

In istorum sermone quaedam Wallica vocabula notavi, quod ego ex ignotis nostratium peregrinationibus factum iudicari.

Larcinensium populus quidem satis numerosus est, respublica nulla. Sibi quisque se natum putat; sibi soli vivit; sibi obtemperat; tantumque possidet quantum diripere quovis modo possit raptumque custodire; quoque potentior quis factus est eo magis timetur; eoque pluribus non tam subditis quam mancipiis dominatur.

In certas familias distinguuntur incolae; quae singulae stirpis suae potentissimo volentes oboediunt. Contribulibus suis parcit quisque et adhaeret, reliquos omnes liberrime spoliat. Abhinc diu exhausta esset horum incursionibus utraque Moronia, ni sagaciores praefecti cum libertate salutem ab omnibus familiarum ducibus magna auri vi quotannis redemissent.

Forma corporis nihil fere a nostris discrepant, nisi quod omnes, exceptis insularibus, aduncis unguibus sint et quasi accipitrinis, id quod Laverniis omnibus commune est.

Montanam partem occupat Gens Sbanditica, cui umbram quidem commodam ac salutarem largitur Butinia Silva; prae qua illa Germanorum Hercynia, decem latronum millibus stipata, pomariolum angustius aut mera quasi saepes videtur.

Castra hic passim cernes, non hercle nimium splendida, sed et multa et munitissima, in quibus tuto sedent familiae cuiusque ducis, praedamque a vicinorum periculo sartam tectam conservant, dum plebecula

• novum sibi quotidie sub quavis arbore lectum sternit, more Tartarorum, et assiduas viatoribus insidias struit; quos illico bonis omnibus exspoliatos non leto dedunt, quod Itali et Germani insidiatores solent (nec enim quicquam verentur ne cui poenas dent commissi latro- 5 cinii), sed vinctum ad sui Ducis aulam deducunt, obstringuntque iuramento se illi in perpetuum fideliter servitutum: qui, ubi vel fidem violaverit, vel per menses aliquot nihil cuiquam surripuerit, vel non vacuum viatorem lubens praeterierit insalutatum, laqueo damnatur. 10 Ita crescit indies istorum potestas, et ex quo lata Phenacibus lex est de filiis natu minoribus prorsus exheredandis, auxit non parum spontanea pubis etiam nobilioris accessione.

• Pii Moronii non tam cruces colunt quam isti oderunt. 15 Quamquam ergo illi, ex initi cum Laverniis foederis tenore, incolumes se domi continere possunt, si tamen huc erint evagati, hoc uno nomine suspensio plerique pereunt, quod hoc signo istud supplicii genus ipsis exprobrare videantur. 20

Nunquam non intestina bella inter tribuum capita oriuntur, dum peculium quisque suum repetit, detinetque alienum: quod commode quidem cedit orbi universo; verendum enim foret, ne tot tamque perditorum hominum coniuncta vis, aucta quotidie, in perniciem reli- 25 quarum gentium conspiraret: quam ob causam prudentiores Phenaces et ferunt inter illos et alunt lites.

Non minima laus est etiam parvulis, quod olim Caesar de veteribus Germanis, artificiose furari; quos a tenerimis, et praeceptis quae vocant Hermeticis imbuunt 30 et exemplis. Videbis infantulos, etiam dum ab uberibus matrum pendent, aciculam subducere vel nummum: quod si non satis audaci vel lenta manu rem aggressi

erint, ita ut flagrante delicto facile deprehendantur, vapulant illico. Tandem ubi adoleverint, aut anatem aut anserem aut quid grandius indies oportet suffurari; nec impune diem transigunt, in quo rem domesticam
 5 nihilo auxerint. Quod si satis constiterit operam ab ipsis navatam strenue, non aequè successisse, aut glebam ex agro vicino, aut ramulum surripiant necesse est, ne forte desuescendo fiant ineptiores.

Sed haec in ipsis Phenaciae finibus praecipue cer-
 10 nuntur, inter quos et Larcinos latissima Vallis Bugietta se diffundit; de qua suo loco pluribus, posteaquam Larcinos Litorales ordine descripserimus.

CAP. III. LITORALES ET INSULARES LARCINI

HI sive in Litore Magellanico, sive in ripa et Insulis Tryphonici late sparsi, amphibii sunt, eo ditiores reli-
 15 quis quo sunt reliquis occupatiores.

Nemo nautarum Europaeorum magis callet istis fluxuum tempestates, et situs opportunitatesque portuum, ventos, syrtes, scopulos; neque pisces ipsi aut melius natant aut facilius.

20 Primas hic obtinet Portus Dunius, villa non sane magna nec adeo munita, sed audax admodum, et omnium fere regionum spoliis ad miraculum usque dives, sita in ipso angulo Larcinae, quo terra haec interventu Tryphonii Fluminis a Crapulia dirimitur.

25 Huius litus magnetibus ac pulvere magnetico stratum ferunt, quorum virtus navem ad se quamlibet remotiorem allicit retinetque. Sed neque minus proficiunt nautae Duniorem, qui maria quaeque pererrant ac naves longe suis munitiores adoriuntur. Mirum est hercle quoties
 30 istos, vel post imparem saepe congressum, audacia

victores reduxerit, quod tamen alii baptizatis incantatisque vexillis Moronicis acceptum referre malunt. Insigne urbis vultur est, inter volandum pascens, cum verbo 'Fruor nec quiesco.'

In tot paludinosissimis insulis et tam lato flumine vix domunculam cernes, aut cymbam, partim quod in mediis arundinetis (nempe crescunt hic arundines Indicis illis quas saepe vidimus altiores, nec minus robustae) nidum quisque sibi ac suis mavult concinnare, partim quod ob proximitatem loci gens ista cum Moronis plerumque miscetur, quorum sane nemo non natare mavult quam navigare: unde fit ut brachiorum remigia tam daedale tractare norint, dimidiam ut vitae partem, quod de crocodilo dici solet, in aquis degant, motusque velocitate cum celerrimis quidem remis aut deant contendere.

Hi nautis formidabiliores sunt quam nautici quivis piratae. Improviso enim navim assequuntur, remoraque firmius adhaerentes retinent, et vel retentae dorsum perforant ut aqua submergatur, vel impetu subvertunt, vel denique scopulis allidunt.

CAP. IV. QUIS MIHI ADITUS. HARPYIAE

SED quis mihi huc aditus patuerit aut quae tandem commorandi licentia fuerit concessa mirabitur lector, nec credet aut quenquam sanae mentis committere semet ausum tam immani populo aut incolumem demum rediisse.

Intelligat ergo lector communem istis cum Piis Moronis iubilaeum, de more solenni, anno quoque quinquagesimo celebrari, in quo cum omnibus orbis totius nationibus ac populis indutiae pactae sunt; quo durante religio est furacissimo ganeoni pacem vel publicam vel

privatam violare. Iam tum convolant huc hospites, qui tamen quicquid secum attulerint incolis gratis largiuntur. Incidi ego in sacrum hunc annum peropportune, et cum quibusdam aliis itineris nostri sociis
5 regionem lustravi.

Inter eundem maximum nobis ab Harpyis imminebat periculum, quibuscum profecto foedus pacis nullum nobis ferire licuit. Hae, nec scio volucresne dicam an daemones, ex quo a Boreae filiis pulsae fuerunt, hic ut
10 fama est sedem sibi posuerunt. Ex transversis trabibus, in medio quercus robustissimae, nidos sibi sternunt. Ore bubonem referunt, dorso et corporis mole struthio-camelum, pennis hystricem, rostro ac unguibus aquilam. Incolas ipsos, quasi probe cognitos, familiariter
15 exceperunt, semperque dimiserunt illaesos: in nos magno impetu involarunt. Quisquis per Silvae istius Butinae deserta solus ambulat harum unguibus rapitur illico ac dilaniatur. Immo vix tutum ab his iter est decuriae peregrinorum absque Larcinorum praesidio.

CAP. V. VALLIS BUGIETTA. PHENACUM MORES.
BOLSECIUM

20 REDEO iam ad Vallem Bugiettam, ultimam Larciniae metam, communem tamen utrique provinciae terram.

Astrologorum gymnasiola hic multa sunt, quibus hercle (poetas excipe et iuridicos) prae aliis omnibus favere solent Phenaces.

25 Quin et in hac ipsa valle (nam quid dissimulem?) ego quidem conduxì domum, ubi praescius rerum hariolus audacter scripsi verissimum huius temporis vaticinium.

Longe humaniores sunt Larciniis Phenaces, aut saltem crudelitatem exercent magis secretam; nam

quod illi palam et sub dio, hi sine testibus agunt domi.

Hic interdiu quiescunt, noctu vero semper negotiantur. Solem ergo velut mortalibus noxium lumen abominantur. Lunam colunt ut caelicolarum omnium ⁵ benignissimam.

Arbores sic sua natura viscidae sunt ut volucrum quotquot ramulis insident illico adhaereant, praedaeque sint viatoribus.

Maximum huius provinciae emporium et longe frequentissimum Bolsecium dicitur, cuius tamen vici duo, Palatium et Fripperia, omnes quas vidi urbium plateas numero excedunt. ¹⁰

Et sane causidicorum nulla sub caelo tam ferax regio est, qui, si nihil est litium, lites serunt. Horum non ¹⁵ minor hic numerus est quam in Westmonasteriolo nostro capitum. Quanquam vero indies creantur novi, fieri tamen non potest, ut illi putant qui in rebus politicis lyncei sibi videntur, quin istorum numerus in posterum decrescat; nam ubi litigando totam inter se provinciam, ²⁰ quod iam fere fit, partiti erunt, clientibus deinceps indigeant necesse est: quo fiet ut in se involent mutuo, et alter alteri commissus male parta dissipet in vulgus, futurisque nepotibus locum exercendae huius artis magis lucrosam paret. Horum servis usitata semper est vestis ²⁵ bicolor, ut hinc innuant inservire se dominis ad utramvis causae partem suscipiendam paratissimis.

Incolarum plerique, Alpinorum more, struma laborant: Argyranchen vocant medici. Qui morbus ita vulgaris est, ut nemo locum affectum vel sanatum velit vel occultatum. ³⁰

Nec scio quae secreta virtus istorum cuti indita sit, ut non minus argentum attrahat ad se quam magnes ferrum, nec minus attractum retineat.

Fripperia omnibus et artificum generibus instruitur, mercium officina tamen hic nulla: continuis quisque clamoribus artem suam et merces exponit transeunti populo.

- 5 Sed pharmacopolarum profecto hic plus quam satis est, quorum fraus omnis in mutandis miscendisque pyxidiculis vix iusto volumine posset comprehendī. Dolus malus sicubi occurrat palam, satis quidem severe plectitur: id vero ne fiat cavet quisque sedulo; nam et
10 faciem et vestem et vocem et artem mutat indies, ut frustra sit qui hodie hesternam queratur imposturam.

Schola hic publica in suburbiis aperitur, non hercule incelebris, in qua sua ars iuventuti quotidie praelegitur.

- 15 His scilicet Alcorani locum obtinet antiquissima Mercurii Historia, orbi nostro penitus ignota: quae docet quam feliciter Cyllenius, adhuc infans, a Neptuno tridentem, a Marte gladium, ab Apolline arcum pharetramque, a Vulcano forcipem, a Venere cingulum suffu-
20 ratus sit, ab Iove fulmen surripuerit; ac deinde subdit omnigena defraudandi furandique documenta, tironem plurimis modis docens excutere seram, pessulum reserare, lente movere pedem, arcae iam clausae filum viscosum immittere, intacta crumena nummum elicere,
25 quod feceris strenue peierare nec interim erubescere, ac mille istiusmodi technas, quarum ego arcana Caballistica disquirere contempsī.

- Caupones ad unum omnes ita male fidi sunt ut non audeant hospites vel suis dormientium pulvillis aurum
30 submittere, vel sacculis arcisve confidere quamlibet ferratis.

CAP. VI. CODICIA

CODICIENSEM Provinciam prodigiosi homines incolunt,

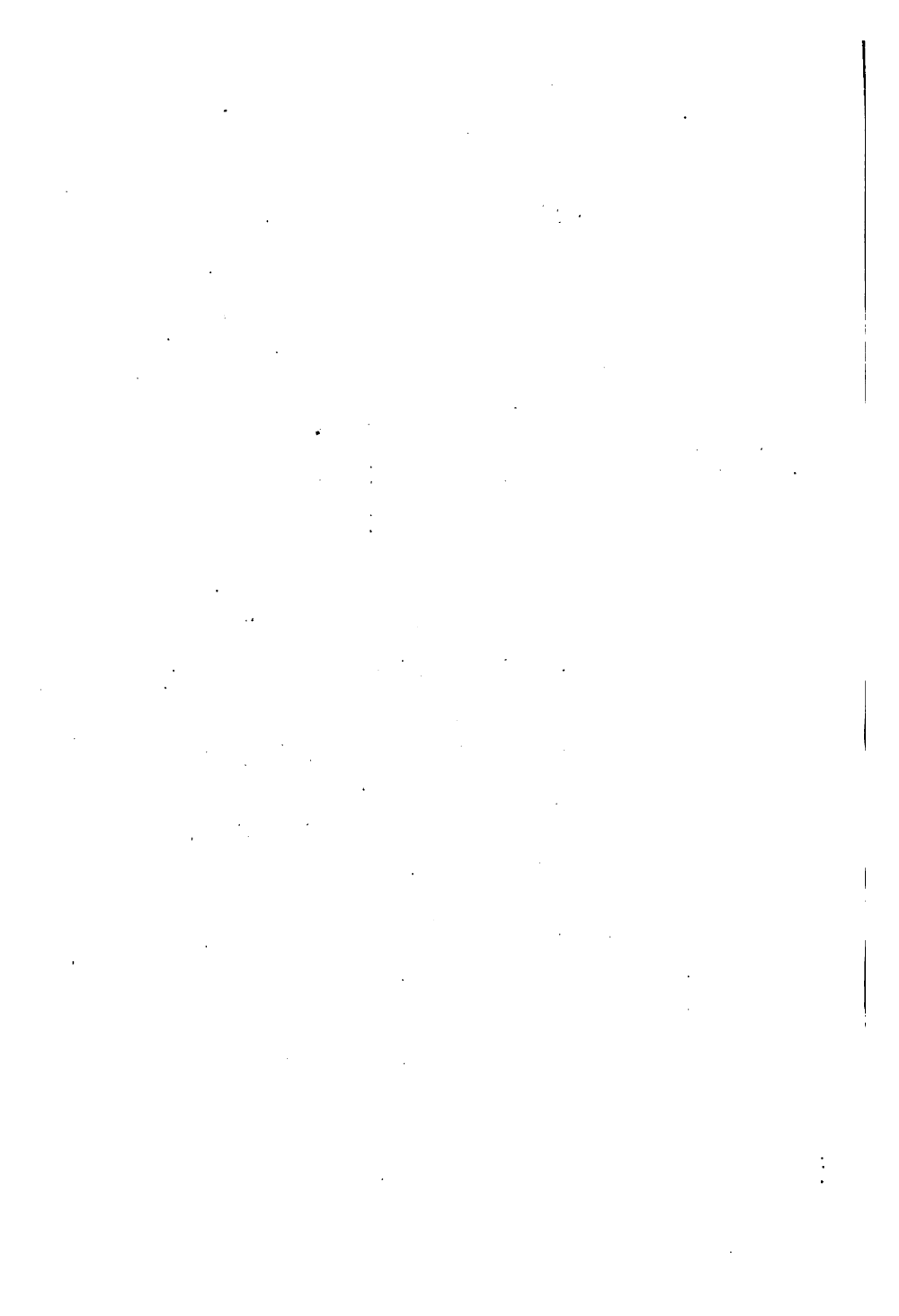
quos porcina facie Munsterus ac Mandevillanus depinxerunt. Quadrupedum more prona semper facie incedunt, ne quid inter eundum surreptione dignum praetermittant, neque caelum unquam suspiciunt. Quod ad vocem, grunniunt illi quidem, non loquuntur. 5 Nulli hic, praeterquam senibus, commorandi locus est. Florem aetatis cuique vel Silva Butinia, si fortiore animo sit, vel, si studioso, Gymnasium Bolsecianum deterit. Hi fere semper, quod de lupo dicitur pugnatum ac vulpe famelica, terra vescuntur, quanquam 10 sunt inter hos qui solo metalli intuitu vivunt valentque. Nunquam paene dormiunt; illud unum istis leoninum est. Superstitiose admodum numini suo, hoc est Chrysio Deo addicuntur, nec unquam aut quiescunt aut discumbunt donec ipsum viderint et adorarint. 15

Urbem hic vidi Scrofiolam, maxime foedam, quam tamen lustrare volenti mihi non licuit. Unusquisque civium clavem secum gestat ne quis peregrinus ingrediatur.

Reliqui omnes, per Villas Porciglias dispersi, non 20 tam casis quam cubilibus contenti sunt.

Hos ego homines, hos mores, has urbes vidi stupui risi, annoque demum tricesimo itineris tanti laboribus fractus in patriam redii

Peregrinus quondam Academicus.



NOTES

ITINERIS INITIUM

Page 3, l. 1. *mihi persuasissimum est*, 'I am quite convinced' (impersonal use).

2. *nosque, modo si audetis*, 'and that, if only you take courage and do your utmost, it awaits us as its discoverers.'

6. *Agite*: idiomatic, 'Come now!'

7. *si qua praeclare merendi ambitio (manet)*, 'if there remains to you any ambition to distinguish yourselves' (lit. of deserving nobly). *qua=quae* (nom. fem.) with *si*.

10. *quibus nil sapit*, 'for whom nothing has a taste,' i.e. whom nothing attracts.

16. *sumite hunc*: i.e. *animum sumite*.

18. *viarum anfractus*, 'windings of ways,' i.e. circuitous ways.

19. *sin minus*, 'but if less so,' i.e. if not.

Page 4, l. 2. *neque non multum*, 'and it moved us considerably.'

5. *Quid multis?*: supply *opus est* (*opus* takes an abl.), 'what need of many words?'

8. *non tamen sine hac conditione humanitatis et officii*, 'not, however, without (fulfilling) this condition of (laid on us by) humanity and duty.' The following *ut* clause defines, viz. 'that each of us should', &c.

12. *post septimanam*, 'after the seventh' (day), i.e. after a week (hence Fr. *semaine*).

surripuere mihi: the dat. is one of disadvantage.

14. *meque meorum cachinnis*, &c.: lit. 'but me they thrust forth to be a laughing-stock to my friends after such expectations, or to wander alone (i.e. to proceed on my way).'

18. *insperata*, 'unexpected.'
 20. *a tergo relictis*, 'having been left behind.'
nigellus, -a, -um: a diminutive form, from *niger*. Translate 'dusky'.
 21. *caput*: here in sense of promontory.

BOOK I (1. CRAPULIA)

Page 5, l. 1. *quod ad situm (attinet)*: parenthetic, 'as (far as) regards situation.'

2. *a septentrione*, 'from the side of (or 'on') the North.'
 5. *Ruc*: a fanciful word, left undeclined. It suspiciously resembles our familiar 'rook'.

elephantum . . . rapiens deglutendum, 'carrying off in its talons a whole elephant, to be swallowed' (*deglutire*, 4th conj. = 'to swallow').

9. *saepius*: comparative of *saepe*, 'rather often.' Hall is extremely fond of using such idiomatic comparatives.

14. *ex adverso*, 'opposite.'

17. *eiusdem longitudinis est . . . cum*, 'is of the same length,' &c., 'as.'

quod ominosum nulli videatur: 'jussive' subjunctive, 'let it not appear.'

22. *figura Deltali* (adj. *Deltalis*, -is, -e), with the shape of Delta (i. e. the Greek letter Δ), 'triangular'.

Page 6, l. 1. *editioribus*: idiomatic use, as above, of comparative, 'somewhat high.'

2. *si . . . permanserint*: lit. 'if they shall have remained', i. e. if they stay.

4. *quin neque prosequentium manus evadere* (supply *possint*), 'nay, are even unable to escape the hands of pursuers.'

7. *quod . . . factum novimus . . . quis id istic fieri?*: *id* answers to *quod*. General sense is: 'What we know has happened in Scotland, and what we are assured happens in the NE. of the world, who would not readily allow himself to be persuaded that *it* (such a thing) might happen there too.'

10. *Euroborealis*: adj. = NE. (*Eurus* = East Wind, and *Boreas* = North Wind).

16. *Lucianum* : Lucian, a Greek satirist. He describes in one of his Dialogues how the souls of the dead crowd into Charon's boat, each eager to be ferried across first.

19. *nisi apportandis*, 'except for carrying'; dative of purpose.

22. *quod palatum quamlibet oblique spectare videatur*, 'which seems to have even the remotest connexion with the palate,' lit. however obliquely.

29. *ut a proximis ordiamur*, 'that we may begin from the nearest,' i.e. to begin with the nearest.

nisi peculiari . . . fit, 'unless it be due to (lit. happen by) some peculiar quality of the country.'

30. *calidior est quam ut*: lit. 'is warmer than that it should', i.e. is too warm to produce.

Page 8, l. 1. *aereo illo melle*, &c.: clearly 'resin'.

3. *ubi mel nostrum . . . spargitur*, 'while our honey is distilled (lit. scattered) by drops.'

5. *cadendo resultant*: lit. 'by (or 'in') falling spring back', i.e. rebound as they fall.

13. *pagos omnes a civitatibus devorari*: a natural proceeding in the Land of Eating.

15. *domina . . . audit*: lit. hears (itself called) mistress, i.e. is said to be mistress. Cf. *male audit*, 'he is in bad repute.'

Page 9, l. 8. *benignior*: almost adverbial in sense, 'kindly'. 'Is good enough to supply.'

9. *maiora . . . sustineant, minora*: supply *ossa*.

16. *ubi praesertim, quod solent* (supply *facere*) *probe potarint*, 'especially when, as is generally the case, they have drunk heartily.'

Page 10, l. 10. *rotularum quatuor gyris*: lit. 'on the circles of four small wheels', i.e. on four rollers.

18. *duplici oena multat*, 'fine them a double dinner,' i.e. probably, in Pamphagonia, make them eat two dinners.

23. *quibus praesto sint oportet omnes urbis senatores*, 'at which it is required that all senators be present'; *deliberaturi* goes with *de publicis negotiis*.

26. *Pythonos-Come* is mentioned by the Elder Pliny in

his *Natural History* (Bk. x, ch. 23) as a place in Asia where storks assemble. According to his story the last-comer is devoured by the rest. Hence the fitness of the word as a place-name in Pamphagonia.

Page 11, l. 14. *donec exeundo non sit*: lit. 'till he is not (fit) for going out' (subj. owing to idea of purpose—till he *should* not be).

18. *consita omnia . . . raphanis*, 'the whole place (vague neuter plural) planted with.'

19. *lautior Italia*: the more refined or luxurious (part of) Italy.

20. *Illic videres*, &c.: a quotation from the Poet Martial, *Epigrams*, iii. 47.

Page 12, l. 9. *Barbaricae imitatae sunt*: Hall is apparently thinking of Negresses.

14. *iuxta Virgilianum* (*adj.*) *illud*, 'according to that "of Vergil"', i. e. according to his well-known line, which is quoted.

24. *tunc temporis*, 'at that (of) time'; partitive gen. Cf. *ubi terrarum*, 'where in the world?'

Page 13, l. 4. *quantumvis refragante Asclepiade*: abl. absolute, 'Asclepiades (the physician) objecting ever so much.' Physicians are 'sons of Asclepius', the god of healing (-*ades*, Greek ending=son of).

11. *quod norunt mensae soli a natura comparatum* 'because they know it was made simply for the table.'

30. *suis ipsorum faucibus*, 'with their own jaws.'

Page 14, l. 5. *uti fortuna deteriores plerumque in partem vergit*: lit. 'as fortune generally inclines towards the worse side', i. e. takes the worse side.

8. *nec enim se possunt fuga liberare*, 'and indeed they cannot escape by flight.' A parenthesis.

30. *flumen an stagnum nescio*. The full form would be *utrum flumen sit an stagnum nescio*.

Page 15, l. 4. *qui puteorum mos est*, 'what (i. e. as) is the way of wells.'

30. *quod de ursis Plinius*: a word like *narrat* is understood. Examples of such omissions are frequent in Hall's Latin.

Page 16, l. 4. in hanc fere sententiam: lit. 'almost into this sense', i.e. much to this effect.

9. laesae maiestatis reus, 'condemned for treason, or as a traitor.'

culpa levioris: supply *reus*.

14. misertus = *miseritus*.

16. ipso facto, 'without more ado.'

23. tanti faciunt, 'hold them of so much' (value); gen. of value.

25. docet Aristoteles: in the *Politics*.

26. duo passeris sturno, 'two sparrows for one starling'; abl. of price, used when the price is definitely given.

Page 17, l. 5. Tempori Deo, ut . . . edacissimo. Hall is possibly thinking of Ovid's phrase 'tempus edax rerum', or Seneca's 'omnia tempus edax depascitur', but gives the phrase a humorous turn.

25. harpyiarum. The Harpies of Greek mythology were rapacious monsters, half bird, half woman.

Page 18, l. 1. animadvertit sibi praedam, 'notices, notes.'

14. eo acriore animo, 'with all the keener delight.' *eo acrior*, 'keener by that' (amount).

Page 20, l. 13. ubi qui vicērit, 'where (i.e. in which contest) the person who shall have conquered,' or who conquers.

18. absque fraude ac dolo malo: a legal phrase; 'without deceit or guile,' 'justly and uprightly.'

23. si nihil ultra, 'if it (the *cingulum*, can be stretched) no further by any one else.' Hall forms a witty phrase on the analogy of the well-known 'ne plus ultra', 'nothing more beyond' (i.e. perfection).

Page 21, l. 1. monetque (ut) populo suo propinet salutem, 'and bids him drink his people's health.'

5. quae illis gutturalis locutio: idiomatic use of rel., which is, i.e. such or so guttural is their speech.

13. Fami, Abstinētiaē, &c.: personifications.

16. graecaturum, 'play the Greek' naturally would mean 'to live effeminately,' as the Romans would say that the Greeks

did. Here probably = 'to avoid eating enough'. Hall may be alluding to the well-known 'Graeculus esuriens'.

27. *Digere et Impera*: suggested probably by the well-known 'divide et impera', 'divide (your enemies) and rule.'

Page 22, l. 18. *nec quem liberat advenam novitium, nisi vel robur, vel macilentia*: supply *quidquam* after *nec*: 'only his strength or his leanness can save him.'

25. *horrendissimo latratu*. Horace speaks of a *stomachus latrans*, in the sense of very 'hungry'.

BOOK I (2. YVRONIA)

Page 23, l. 5. *quid metuerim mihi*, 'what I feared for myself.'

neque hoc invidebo lectori, 'this too I will not envy (i. e. refuse to tell) the reader.'

Page 24, l. 1. *culinari*: belonging to the kitchen, perhaps only a natural colour for Pamphagonians!

cellulari: belonging to a store-room (probably Hall means the 'cellar'). An equally natural colour for Yvronians.

2. *Crapuliani*, 'men of the "Head"' (i. e. headache); cf. *Caesariani*.

neque minus ingenio: supply *discrepant*.

16. *delectu fundatorum*: selection or choice on the part of their founders.

Page 25, l. 13. *perquam certe opportune*: join *perquam* and *opportune*, 'very fortunately.'

16. *quae ipse nullus deprehendissem*: colloquial use of *nullus*; 'which I myself should *never* have discovered.'

25. *huius quidem centauri*: in full *huius quidem (cute forma) centauri depicta*; 'the skin of one being painted with the shape of a centaur.'

27. *est et quem cernas*: lit. 'there is one also you might see', i. e. another you might see.

Page 26, l. 11. *quod Virgilius*, 'as Vergil once expressed it.'

12. *fessae subvenit laeva (manus) sorori*. The phrase is from the *Moretum* (a poem descriptive of rustic life), now no longer definitely attributed to Vergil.

19. *pernae plusquam Westphalae*: *Westphalae* is an adj. here, Westphalian, Westphalia being famous for its hams.

Page 27, l. 2. *caerimonia* meant in classical Latin a 'sacred ceremony'. Here Hall uses the word in the ordinary English sense, 'master of the ceremonies.'

7. *en tibi ut non languido cursu*, &c., 'see with what an abundant stream Bacchus's water-clock still flows.'

20. *bene vos, bene nos*, &c.: supply e. g. *amet fortuna*.

25. *splenem movit*, 'moved my spleen,' i. e. annoyed me.

26. *musis omnibus invitis*: lit. 'all the muses being unwilling'. People in such a state are scarcely fit to sing.

32. *Laberius*: a Roman poet contemporary with Julius Caesar. He was famous as a writer of 'mimes', i. e. mimic farcical plays or comedies.

Page 28, l. 1. *in absentem*: with reference to (some one) absent.

2. *Anacreonticis*: Anacreontic in character. Anacreon is well known as the poet of love and wine.

6. *in risus immodicos solutum*: lit. 'relaxed in immoderate laughter'. *solutus* suggests absence of self-control, intoxication.

14. *quid quis, cui propinaverit*, 'what each has drunk, (and) to whose health he has drunk it.'

15. *(dum)modo quis auscultando fuerit*, 'provided any one is fit to listen.'

29. *hoc noctis*, 'at this time of night'; cf. *id aetatis*, at that age, a very peculiar accusative, possibly of duration.

Page 29, l. 23. *laesae societatis*, 'offence against the company.' A phrase formed on analogy of *laesa maiestas*, 'high treason' (lit. the dignity (of the Roman people) injured).

In a section here omitted we are told:—'*Pictores longe optimi sunt, dum (inasmuch as) tremulam facit manum ebriosa senectus*'. Further, '*Poetas habent plurimos, sordidum genus hominum ipsaeque faeces imae plebeculae*. Unicum illis ferunt aetatem hanc tulisse vere poetam, quem propter intempestivum veriloquium (truthful speaking) fame audiivi periisse.'

Page 30, l. 19. glebas turis. This phrase is from Lucretius' poem *de Rerum Natura*, iii. 328.

25. Non patuere fores, &c. Hall in a footnote quotes a similar (real) inscription:

'Vina dabant vitam; mortem mihi vina dederunt,
sobrius auroram cernere non potui.
Ossa merum sitiunt: vino consperge sepulchrum;
et, calice epoto, care viator, abi.
Valete potatoes.'

Page 31, l. 1. in tuam gratiam pelerare malim, 'should I not prefer to perjure myself as a favour to you' (lit. with a view to your favour or gratitude).

24. Schaum: a German word = foam or froth, is left undeclined; cf. *Ruc*, &c.

Page 33, l. 28. num haec spes tua est illa desideratissima Schlauchberga? lit. 'Is this that longed-for hope of yours, Schlauchberga?' i.e. the place you have so long hoped and desired to see.

Page 35, l. 12. poenas dant, 'give (i.e. pay) the penalty.'

BOOK II (VIRAGINIA)

Page 39, l. 1. corrupta voce: lit. 'the word being corrupted', i.e. incorrectly.

13. primas (partes) . . . vindicat, 'claims the first place' (see *pars* in vocabulary).

Page 40, l. 1. qua semel audita: lit. 'which being once heard', i.e. as soon as it was heard.

Page 41, l. 21. ita vincula . . . calamo . . . iniecta, 'restraints were placed upon my pen,' i.e. the promises I then made prevent me from making revelations now.

Page 42, l. 4. introduct, 'brings in,' i.e. as characters in a Dialogue.

11. Centumviras: fem., a humorous imitation of the Roman term Centumviri (the hundred men), a real court or college of judges who decided certain civil suits.

12. *rerum domina* : lit. 'mistress of things', i. e. a lady in chief power or important position. Rome is called *domina rerum* in the poets, 'queen of the world.'

18. *antiquavit*, 'brought into abeyance,' put an end to. In strict Roman usage *antiquare* = 'to prefer the old', i. e. to reject a proposal or bill (said of the people voting in Assembly).

Page 43, l. 14. *neque est quod*, 'nor is there (reason) that (or why) you should expect'; cf. *quid est quod* ...? 'what reason is there for ...?'

Page 45, l. 3. *Moronia non potest, si velit maxime*, 'Moronia cannot, however much it might wish to.'

6. *ubi tacere* : lit. 'where', i. e. in this connexion.

9. *Sed illulum* . . . *docuit eventus* : supply *me* with *illulum*, 'showed that I had been deceived.'

23. *consilium inissent* : *consilium* goes with both *adoriendi* and *excutiendi*.

Page 46, l. 22. *ancillam ducat* : supply *in matrimonium*.

23. *data prius*, &c., 'proof being first given of his loyalty (to his) former (wife).'

24. *matrifamilias* (*dat.*) *in mancipium cedat*, 'should pass into the possession of (lit. to) the nearest mother of a family.'

29. *dat poenam reduci* : *redux*, adj.; supply *uxori*, 'when she returns.'

Page 47, l. 26. *de facie quondam notos*, 'once known to me by face (or appearance).'

Page 48, l. 10. *non poterit non plurimas* . . . *reperire*, 'will not be able not to,' i. e. will be sure to find. Hall is especially fond of double negatives, which are equal in value to a positive.

13. *sed quod adolescentuli* . . . *refugiunt*, &c., 'owing to the fact that (a common use of *quod*) they shun the trouble of finding them out, &c., it is owing to this (*hinc fit*) that they unjustly allege (complain of) the scarcity of good women.'

BOOK III (MORONIA)

Page 51, l. 12. *iam subolet mihi*, 'I have an inkling'.

16. *pulchre sibi respondet Natura* : lit. 'Nature answers beautifully to itself,' 'shows a beautiful balance'.

Page 52, l. 26. *hac freti ratione*, 'relying on this (line of) argument.'

Page 53, l. 6. *Morosophi*. The word is used by Erasmus, from whom it is probably borrowed.

19. *nullum non lapidem aut lignum* (supply *salutant*): lit. 'none they do not salute', i.e. they salute them all. Hall is very fond of this idiom which represents a positive by two negatives; cf. p. 48, l. 10.

Page 54, l. 1. *rotundo exitu*: the round full tone with which they are pronounced.

3. *salutem suam . . . credere stultum iudicant*, 'they consider it a foolish thing to entrust their safety to,' &c.

6. *Factum id putant inhumanius*, 'they think it done (i.e. an action) somewhat without feeling that any one should.'

8. *eo quod*, 'simply because' (lit. on this account that).
neq. posse fieri, '(they think) it could not be that.'

14. *quantquam et veteribus . . . monumenta*, 'though not a few monuments show clearly enough that this custom was practised by (i.e. common among) the ancients as well.' *veteribus*: a dat. which is allowed instead of *a* and *abl.* after any part of the verb which includes the passive participle.

22. *si . . . aliter se habere compereris*, 'if you find that things there (supply *res*) are (lit. have themselves) in a different condition.'

27. *flumina novos canales mirantur*, 'wonder at,' i.e. are astonished to find themselves in new channels.

31. '*plaustra boves ducunt*,' &c.: quotation from Vergil.

Page 55, l. 3. *cum ego huc . . . appuli*, 'at the time when I arrived there.' *cum appulissem* would mean 'after I had arrived.' In 'dates' *cum* always has indic.

12. *Sapientis Graeci*. The Wise Greek was Bias of Priene, in Asia Minor; but the story is generally told of the Greek poet Simonides, who is said once to have uttered the words (i.e. their Greek equivalent) after being shipwrecked.

16. *quibus cum aviculas conspiciant*, &c., 'as they see the little birds sufficiently protected by them (*quibus*, i.e. feathers) against the cold, they think that they (themselves) are

thereby as much better protected as they are superior to so weak and delicate a race of animals.'

Page 56, l. 8. *neque enim expedit*: infin. depends on 'they say' understood. For (they say) it was no advantage that (they should have fixed rules of living).

20. H. I. = *hic iacet*, the phrase being used like a noun as object of *posui*, this 'memorial'.

Page 57, l. 8. *nec id unum statuere audent se nihil statuere audere*, 'they do not even dare to affirm that they dare not affirm anything,' the extreme limit of scepticism.

21. *qui bullas*, &c.: does he mean soap-bubbles?

Page 58, l. 1. *liberavi ego fidem*, 'I have satisfied my conscience.'

20. *oculis . . . introrsum demissis*, 'sunken.'

Page 59, l. 8. *ne prodeunto*: meant to reproduce archaic language of a law, 'let them not go forth.'

16. *cur horreant aspectum*, 'they dread being seen' (cf. 'molestissime ferunt aspectum').

25. *seque parat patibulo*: i.e., in sense, prepares to meet his doom.

Page 61, l. 14. *primorum Caesarum*: e.g. Nero or Domitian.

16. *neque, cum caeli ingenio soleant . . . mores conformari, sibi sinet persuaderi, regionem hanc polarem . . . tam calidae . . . prolis matrem exstitisse*, 'and, seeing that the customs of a people are generally determined by the climate, he will not allow himself to be persuaded that this polar region could ever have produced so hot-tempered a race.'

20. *eo verisimilius*, &c.: the 'true philosopher' might argue abstractly that opposites should arise from opposites, i.e. in this case a hot race would come from a cold country. This is meant ironically, in disparagement of mere abstract reasoning.

27. *non maximus*, 'of no great size.'

Page 62, l. 33. *apponiturque duci cenae*. *cenae* is dat., 'for dinner'.

Page 63, l. 22. *oui facies maxime fuerit cicatricosa*: Hall

seems to be thinking of German students especially. Cf. earlier the institution of the *Aufzeichner*.

26. *cave fallaris*, 'see that you be not deceived'; *ne* is to be supplied before *fallaris*.

Page 64, l. 30. *per nares an per aures*, &c., carries on the question contained in *qua via ingerant*, 'they do not know whether (supply *utrum* before *per nares*) they should introduce the food by the nose or ears, or, if there be any other opening,' &c. We should expect a second *an* with *per* and some noun: but, instead, the construction is changed, as if we had had 'aut *per nares* aut *per aures*'.

Page 65, l. 4. *neo nisi altius petitis rationum momentis acquiescit*, 'nor are they content with any but arguments (or explanations, lit. 'weights' of reasonings) sought far back.' *altius*, idiomatic use of comparative, 'deeper' (than most men would go). Hall, as already noticed, uses this idiomatic comparative with great frequency.

21. *alites . . . imitatuross*. *alites* is acc. in dependence on *imitatuross*, not agreeing with it.

28. *quibus illico Pythius*: supply *respondit*.

Page 66, l. 2. *Vulcania hac fraude*: the Alchemist's Art (*Vulcania*, because the use of fire is involved).

Page 67, l. 5. *ut quo caelum propius attigerint eo magis incalescant*, 'that so they may grow warmer, the nearer they (have) come to the sky.'

19. *si benevoli cives sibi monitori auscultare vellent, id sibi longe optimum videri*: supply a verb: (he said that) 'if his fellow-citizens would kindly listen to his advice, the best plan seemed to him to be that each house should,' &c.

Page 68, l. 1. *petitae altius (sententiae)*, 'profound'; cf. above, p. 65.

ut iam deinceps hospes, &c.: in Latin it is as easy to make the stranger 2nd person as third. Translate, 'so that if ever you visit the city as a stranger, you will find,' &c.

6. *Saltum Aetnaeum, Cubaeam, Milanam*. Hall has a note: 'tria praecipua prodigalitatis subiecta, Canes (Hounds), Alea (Dice), Accipiter (Hawk).'

13. *hastae (dat.) subiciunt*, 'sell.' See Vocabulary.

24. *quantum filiae collocandae inserviret*, 'as would be sufficient to settle a daughter in marriage.'

28. *tota composita videatur*: *tota* must refer to *Gens (Lisonica)*.

Page 69, l. 1. *pars maxima . . . vendunt*: *pars maxima*, 'most of them,' is plural in sense, therefore verb is plural.

9. *eo quod*, 'on this account that.'

20. *pendet ab oculis tuis*, &c., 'he watches (each look in)' your eyes, anxious as to how (to see how) his answer has pleased you: lit. 'hangs from'.

23. *in tabellas refert*, 'commits it to his tablets,' 'makes a note of it.'

33. *seque ipsi exsuperant*, 'rise higher and higher.'

Page 70, l. 22. *nec non (immensam)*, 'as well,' or moreover (two negs.—a strong positive).

23. *ante orbem conditum*, 'before the founding or creation of the world.' Hall is thinking of the usual expression in Roman dates, 'ab Urbe Condita,' from the founding of the City, and also of our 'ante Christum natum'.

Page 71, l. 10. *deinceps quod superest*: supply *anni*, 'as for what remains of the year'.

16. *quicquid habent, cum mutuum non possunt, sumunt fenere*, 'whatever they have when they cannot get it by borrowing they get it on interest'; supply a verb *sumere*, with *mutuum* after *possunt*.

27. *non minoris fiunt*, 'are sold at no less a price,' gen. of value.

Page 72, l. 2. *herbae non bene olentis*: tobacco.

23. *si lubet*: supply e. g. *tibi*.

27. *Fortunam e caelo*. Hall has a note at this point: 'Fortuna, stultorum deus. Vetus illud (the old proverb) "Fortuna fatuis favet".'

Page 73, l. 1. *tamque larga manu*, &c., 'bestows her inexhaustible riches with so lavish a hand that, whatsoever any good (i. e. pious) man asks (be it only with sufficient faith) and waits for long enough, he cannot help obtaining some day.'

1. 5. *nullius non aetatis*, 'of every age'; the usual idiom.

8. *eximius*, 'perfect,' 'free from folly.'

9. *ubi licuit*, 'where (in what circumstances) it was allowed,' i.e. if possible.

10. *semel insanivimus omnes*. A quotation from the Renaissance poet Mantuano (or in Latin form Mantuanus): 'id commune malum, semel insanivimus omnes.' 'It is a common ill: we have all been mad once.' Hall uses the same quotation as a motto for one of his satires in English verse.

13. *Bonae Deae*: there was a Roman *Bona Dea*, worshipped by women. Of course Hall applies the name here to Fortuna, his goddess of Good Luck.

14. *albo vexillo*: the Roman vexillum, however, was generally red (it was the signal for giving battle).

19. *parum aliquando stoccae*, 'at times by no means without bloodshed.'

23. *nec adhuc*, 'not even till this hour.'

26. *retinuit spes*, &c., 'has kept them there, intending each of them to offer prayers that at last . . . they may obtain their desire.'

32. *novissimae proximam*, 'next to the last,' i.e. one more.

Page 74, l. 3. *singuli aliud*, 'each (and all individually) wanted something different.'

4. *dant sese in viam*, 'make their way forwards,' 'start on their way.'

17. *loculis purgandis*: dat. of purpose, 'for clearing out purses'.

28. *Fortunam si avide*, &c.: lines by a poet of the Renaissance (1459-1538) Sannazarius (Ital. *Sannazaro*), who wrote many Latin poems which have been greatly admired. 'If you should hasten greedily to devour good fortune, it needs must be that you find her hard to digest (lit. that you digest her badly).'

Page 75, l. 6. *ne nimius sim*, 'lest I be excessive,' i.e. tedious.

12. *scilicet*: *scire licet*, 'of course,' 'doubtless'; used ironically.

16. *audacter profari*: the infinitive depends on *iuberis*.

18. *quantumvis arduum*, 'however hard.'

31. *Deinceps etiam procumbat*, &c.: the subjs. are jussive, 'let him lie down,' &c. The idea of command is carried on from the preceding *iubet*.

Page 76, l. 8. *id genus herbis*: acc., but in such phrases practically indeclinable and equivalent to an adjective.

25. *dant digitis gemmas*, &c.: a quotation from Ovid, *Metamorphoses* xi. 'They place gems upon his fingers, long necklaces upon (about) his neck.'

Page 77, l. 3. *iam simul expletus dapibus*, &c.: quotation from Vergil, *Aeneid* iii. 630.

9. *prout in mandatis habuisse meminit*: supply *eam praesentem quod*, 'as he remembers that he had her (actually) present while (giving) her commands.'

13. '*Fuimus Troes*': a phrase from Vergil, 'We men of Troy have been,' i. e. have had our day.

16. *sua solius culpa*, 'by the fault of himself alone.' *sua* takes the place of *sui* (gen. of *se*), hence gen. *solius*.

24. *suorum omnium curam abicere*: the whole phrase is equivalent to a noun (in acc. case).

29. *verbo dicam*: lit. 'I shall say (it) in a word,' i. e. in brief.

Page 78, l. 18. *caveoque testamento istuc*, &c., 'I make a provision in my will that my heirs should see me (i. e. see that I am) taken there.'

21. *imitandam proposuerint*, 'set it before them to be imitated.'

23. *incensationes per circuitum*: *incensatio*, -onis, f., is not a classical word. The meaning must be 'burning of incense round about the body.'

26. *ex lege loci*, 'in accordance with the law of the place: *incumbit*, 'it rests upon,' here = 'is their duty.'

l. 32. *lapides audire*, &c., 'stone statues are known to hear, weep,' &c.

Page 79, l. 8. *modo paci ac ipsorum salutis probe consultum velint*, 'if only they wish to take proper precautions for

the maintenance of peace and their own safety.' *consultum*, idiomatic use of past part. pass. with *volo*; cf. 'non factum vellem', 'I would it were undone.'

9. *haereticos*, 'heretics' (from Greek *hairesis*, lit. a choice, then a 'sect').

10. *huo relegent*: subj. depends on *ut*, supplied after *liceat monere*.

BOOK IV (LAVERNIA)

Page 81, l. 8. *ut nulla mihi in orbe toto ditior*: supply *gens* with *nulla*; the verb, common to this clause and the next, is *visa sit*.

11. *rariusculum*: compar. neut. of *rarus*, with diminutive adj. ending *-culus*; 'somewhat rare or unique.'

Page 82, l. 5. *quod . . . iudicarim*. An idiomatic use of perf. subj. It would represent the polite English 'I should be inclined to think', 'I should imagine'. Compare the frequent use of the perfect *ausim*, 'I should venture.' *factum (esse)*, 'was result of.'

16. *Contribulibus suis parcit*, 'honour among thieves.'

21. *nihil fere a nostris discrepant*, 'they differ almost in nothing (no respect) from our own (peoples).'

Page 83, l. 3. *leto dedunt*, 'give over,' i. e. put to death.

7. *iuramento*, 'by oath'; generally *iure iurando*.

9. *non vacuum*, 'with any money.' *insalutatum*, a euphemism.

11. *ex quo lata . . . lex est*, 'ever since' (supply *tempore* in sense after *quo*).

16. *ex initii cum Laverniis foederis tenore*, 'in accordance with (cf. *e sententia*) the terms of the treaty entered into with the Lavernians.'

18. *hoc uno nomine suspendio*, &c., 'most of them (i. e. the Moronians) perish at the mere utterance of the word hanging, because they seem by the mention of it (*hoc signo*) to reproach them (the Lavernians) with this form of punishment.'

23. *quod commodum quidem cedit orbi universo*: which goes well, i. e. 'is a lucky thing' for the rest of the world.

28. *quod olim Caesar*: *Gallie War*, Bk. VI.

Page 84, l. 1. *flagrante delicto*: a proverbial expression, lit. 'the deed being still hot', i. e. in the very act.

5. *operam . . . navatam strenue, non aequè successisse*, 'that they have at least done their best, though they have not been equally fortunate.'

11. *de qua . . . pluribus*: supply *verbis dicam*.

18. The Syrtes were properly two gulfs on the N. coast of Africa, called Maior and Minor, the former being full of dangerous sands.

Page 85, l. 2. *acceptum referre*: a commercial phrase, 'to mark down as received,' i. e. to place to the account of, 'owe to.'

12. *bracchiorum remigia*, 'the oarage (*remigia* poetical plur.) of their arms.'

13. *daedale*: adv. from adj. *daedalus*, itself from Daedalus, a mythical personage, famed for his skill as a craftsman. The story of his making wings for himself and his son Icarus is well known.

28. *Iubilaeum*: *Iubilaus annus*, the year of Jubilee (among the Jews, properly: the word is of Hebrew origin).

Page 86, l. 7. *foedus . . . ferire*: to strike or make a treaty.

22. *gymnasiolum*: diminutive of *gymnasium* (which see).

Page 87, l. 15. *lites serunt*, 'sow' dissension, make disputes if there are none there already.

23. *male parta dissipet*: there was a Roman proverb 'male partu male dilabuntur' ('ill-gotten gains').

26. *inservire se dominis*, &c., 'that they serve masters who are ready to take up either side equally.'

29. *Argyranohen* (a Greek acc.), the 'silver quinsy' (the word is formed after *Kunanchē*=quinsy) which Demosthenes the orator was said to have when he abstained from speaking on the plea of quinsy, but really (as was said) because he had been bribed.

Page 88, l. 20. *subdit*: the subject must be *Mercurii Historia*. The verb would naturally mean to bring in surreptitiously, an appropriate meaning in the context.

25. *quod feceris* depends on *strenue peierare* (for *periurare*).

28. *male fidi* : *male* is practically a negative, 'unreliable,' 'dishonest.'

29. *suis dormientium pulvillis*, 'their pillows as they sleep.' *suis* is equal to 'of themselves', and this determines the gen. *dormientium*.

Page 89, l. 3. *inter eundum*, 'as they go' (lit. in the midst of going. *eundum* is the gerund).

INDEX OF PROPER NAMES

N.B.—The majority of the names in this list were coined by Hall for the purposes of his *Satire*; those which do not fall under this category are printed in *italics*. *u* of Greek becomes in Latin (and Eng.) *y*, *ai* becomes *ae*, and *oi* becomes *oe*.

Actaeonius Saltus. The Glen of Actaeon (Actaeonius, an adj.).

Actaeon in Greek legend was a famous hunter.

Aeolius Uter. Aeolus, the god of the winds, kept them closely shut up, according to one form of the story, in a bag (Uter, *m.*).

Aetna, -ae, *m.* The volcanic Aetna in Sicily.

Ajax, Aiakis, *m.* The 'Great' Ajax, one of the Greek heroes who fought against Troy. In a fit of jealousy against Ulysses he is said to have gone mad and slaughtered sheep, under the impression that they were men.

Albanus Mons. In France (Montauban?), the home of Beroaldus.

Alcoranum, -i, *n.* The Koran, the sacred book of the Mohammedans.

Amantina villa, *f.* (Hall seems to use *villa* here = *vicus*, a village or small town. Properly *villa* is a country mansion). 'Love Town' (from the Latin *amare*, to love).

Ampelōna, -ae, *f.* 'Vine City' (from Greek *ampelos*, a vine).

Anacreon, -ontis, *m.* (adj. Anacreonticus, -a, -um, Anacreontic). A well-known Greek lyric poet from Teos (hence often called the 'Teian bard').

Angli, -orum, *m.* The English (Angles).

Antola, -ae, *f.* The Burning City (Hall takes from a Spanish word = lust. He adds: 'Urit semper amor').

Aphrodisia, -ae, *f.* The Amorous Land (from Greek *Aphroditē*, the goddess of Love, so called, according to the usual legend, because she was born of the sea-foam, *aphros*).

Apicius, -i, *m.* (adj. Apicianus). A well-known epicure and writer on cookery under the Emperor Tiberius (flourished circa A.D. 20).

Apollo, -inis, *m.* The son of Jupiter, the sun-, and also the archer-, god.

Aquitanicus, -a, -um, *adj.*, belonging to Aquitania or Aquitaine (with *litora*—shores; *litus*, -oris, *n.*—the seashore).

Argyranche. The Silver or Money Evil (from Greek *argyros*, silver, and *anchein*, to choke)—a common complaint in Phenacia. See notes.

Ariadne, -es (or -a, -ae), *f.* Ariadne, a daughter of Minos, King of Crete. She saved Theseus, an Athenian hero, from the Minotaur (a monster with whom he was shut up in a Maze or Labyrinth by Minos) by giving him a clue of

- thread, by which he was able to extricate himself.
- Artopolis**, -is, *f.* The City of Loaves ('Bunbury'!) (from Greek *artos*, a loaf, and *polis*, a city).
- Artocrepopolis**, *f.* City of Meat and Loaves (Greek *kreas*, flesh).
- Asclēpiades**, son of Asclēpius (the Greek ending -ades means 'son of'). Asclepius was the god of healing, of Medicine. Hence Asclepiades simply means 'the physician'.
- Aufzeichner**. A pure German word, to which no Latin ending has been added. It means one who scores up one's account, a marker.
- Babillarda**, -ae, *f.* City of Chatterers (Fr. *babillard*, chattering).
- Bacchus**, -i, *m.* God of Wine (Gr. *Bakchos*).
- Baveria**, -ae. Land of Trifling Absurdity (Fr. *bavard*, a babbler, gossip).
- Beachera**, -ae, *f.* The City of Beakers (from Germ. *Becher*, a cup or beaker).
- Belgicus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, belonging to Belgium.
- Biberius**, -i, *m.* The Drinker, Toper (Lat. *bibere*, to drink).
- Bibulus**, -i, *m.* The Thirsty One, 'Drouthy' (Lat. *adj. bibulus*, thirsty).
- Béroaldus**, -i, *m.* Probably a French scholar of the late Renaissance, Béroalde de Verville (1558-1612).
- Bolsecium**, -i, *n.* Cut-purse or Pick-pocket City (Sp. *bolsa* from Lat. *bursa*, a purse, and Lat. *secare*, to cut).
- Bonzi**, -orum, *plur.* The priests who guard the Chinese Pagodas. (Latinized form.)
- Bubonia** (Silva). Forest of Owls (Lat. *bubo*, -ōnis, *m.*, an owl).
- Bugietta Vallis**. Fib-dale (see next word).
- Buglus**, -i, *m.* River of Lies, the 'Lee' (It. *bugia*, a lie, dim. *bugietta*, a fib).
- Buscādōres**, -um, *plur. m.* Searchers (Span. *buscador*, an examiner).
- Butinia** (silva). Forest of freebooters, Booty Wood (Fr. *butin*, booty).
- Caballisticus**, -a, -um. Caballistic, secret, magic (*Cabāla*, from Hebrew, a secret science for the interpreting of Scripture).
- Cadilla**, -ae, *f.* City of Jars, 'Jarborough' (Lat. *cadus*, -i, *m.*, a jar or cask).
- Calaverinus** (mons) and **Calavernium**, *n.* Hill of Calvary (Span. *calavera* = a skull).
- Cantabrigiae**, -arum, *f.* Latin form for Cambridge. *Adj.* Cantabrigiensis.
- Celsus**. A Roman writer on Medicine.
- Ceres**, -eris, *f.*, goddess of Agriculture, mother of Proserpine, who was carried off by Pluto.
- Chagrin** (French). Gloom, the Gloomy One.
- Charon**, -ontis, *m.* The Ferryman of the Styx, the river which departed souls had to cross in the Lower World.
- Chatovilla**, -ae, *f.* City of Tickling, Ticklington (Fr. *chatouiller*, to tickle).
- China**, -ae, *f.* China; *adj.* Chinen-sis, *plur. -ses*, the Chinese.
- Chitreaa**, -ae, *f.* Wine-glass City, 'Bowling' (Gk. *chutra*, a cup or bowl).
- Chrysius Deus**. The Golden God (Gk. *chrysos*, gold).
- Ciniflonius**, -i, *m.* He of the curled hair, Dandy (Lat. *ciniflōnes*, hair-curlers).

Cluniacensis, *adj.* (also *Cluniachus*, -a, -um). Belonging to the famous Abbey of Cluny, in France.

Codicia, -ae, *f.* (and *adj.* *codiciensis*). Land of Misers (Span. *codicia*, greed, covetousness).

Cordolium, -i, *n.* City of Grieved Hearts ('Downcaster') (Lat. *cor*, heart, and *dolere*, to grieve).

Coryphaeus, -i. Strictly speaking the leader of a Greek chorus, then a leader or ringleader of any kind.

Crapulia, -ae, *f.* Land of Headaches (Lat.—from Greek—*crapulia*, -ae, *f.*, (1) a surfeit, (2) a headache). It has two main divisions, (1) Pamphagonia, (2) Yvronia.

Creatium, -i, *n.* Meat City (Gk. *kreas*, flesh).

Cyllenius, -a, -um, *adj.* Belonging to Cyllene, the highest mountain in the Peloponnesus (the Morea). Mercury (Hermes), who is said to have been born there, is often called Cyllenius.

Cubasa, -ae, *f.* City of Dice (Gk. *kubos*, a cube or dice).

Cucina, -ae, *f.* Kitchen City, 'Cockaigne' (Ital. *cucina*, kitchen, cookery).

Dania, -ae, *f.* The land of the tribe of Dan (supply *terra*, Daniaus being an *adj.* in form).

Danubius, -i, *m.* The Danube (generally *Ister*, -i, *m.*).

Delphensis Villa. Some place in Belgium, the home of Drogius.

Desiderius (Erasmus). A famous scholar of the Renaissance, born at Rotterdam in 1467, died 1536. An intimate friend of Thomas More. Exercised a great influence by his writings ('Colloquia,' &c.) on European thought.

Desuergona, -ae, *f.* Shameless City (Ital. = shamelessness).

Diomedes, -a, -um, *adj.*, belong-

ing to Diomedes (-is, *m.*), one of the Greek chiefs who fought against Troy. After the war he is said to have come to Italy. When he died, his companions, who grieved for him excessively, were turned into swans and took flight to an island in the Adriatic. They would approach Greeks quite freely, but loathed all others.

Doxia. Land of Cranks (Gk. *doxa*, an opinion).

Drogius. One of the characters in the introductory dialogue; perhaps Latin name of a less-known scholar of the Renaissance. He is represented as 'Belga', a Belgian.

Drollius, -i, *m.* The Droll one (Fr. *droll*).

Dūdōsa, -ae, *f.* The Academy Dubious, 'All-at-Sea,' 'Weiss-nicht-wo' (Span. *dūdoso*, -a, *adj.*, doubtful).

Dunius Portus. The Dunian Haven. Hall explains that he means Dunkirk.

Endymion, -ōnis, *m.* According to the story, beloved of the goddess Diana, as he lay sleeping.

Erotium, -i, *n.* Love-Town (Gk. *eros*, love, *dim.* *erotion*, a darling), 'Darlington'.

Eugynia, -ae, *f.* Land of Good Women (Greek *eu*, well or good, and *gynē*, a woman).

Fagonia. Land of Eating or Feeding (Greek *phag-ein*, to eat).

Famelica Insula. The Starving Island, 'Lowfoodin' Island' (Lat. *fames*, -is, *f.*, hunger, famine).

Farfallia, -ae, *f.* Butterfly City (Ital. *farfalla*, a butterfly).

Terra del Fogo (more generally with us Fuego). Land of Fire,

Terra del Fuego (Span. *fuego*, fire, from Lat. *focus*, hearth).

Fortunatae Insulae. Isles of the Blest, supposed to lie in the Ocean beyond the pillars of Hercules (Gibraltar). The souls of the virtuous would dwell there after death.

Fripperia, -ae, *f.* Town of Old Clothes, apparently meant to be a sort of Cheatery Town (French *friperie*, place where old clothes are sold).

Frivianda, -ae, *f.* Land of Titbits (by an inversion, from French *vianades*, delicacies).

Frugiona, -ae, *f.* (adj. Frugionius, hence Frugionii, the people of Frugiona). Land of Honest Men (Latin *frugi*, an indeclinable adjective (really an old dative) of use, good, honest).

Galli. The Gauls, esp. in Hall the French, who inhabit the ancient Gallia.

Gesundheits. Here's luck! (German *Gesundheit*, soundness, good health).

Golosinius (Tractus). Region of Dainties (Span. *golosinas*, plur., dainties, delicacies; itself from Lat. *gula*).

Gramia Vallis. Valley of Gloom (Germ. *Gram*, grief, sorrow).

Grueffa Fossa. Thick or Greasy Fosse (or Ditch) (Span. *grueso*, gross, thick; from Latin *crassus*).

Gutiges (Aves). The kindly, obliging birds (Germ. *gut* (*gütig*), good, kindly).

Gynaecopolis. City of Women (Grk. *gynaikes*, women, and *polis*, a city).

Gynandria (or Amazonia). The land of the Men-Women (or Amazons) (Grk. *gunē*, a woman, and *anēr*, gen. *andros*, a man).

Gynia Nova. New Woman's

Land. Hall pretends that Guinea must be a corruption of Gynia like the last word from Grk. *gunē*.

Hambrii, -orum (and Hambria Terra). The starving people, 'Starvelings' (Span. *hambre*, hunger).

Harpyiae, -orum, *f.* Harpies, in the old mythology, which is not followed precisely by Hall, were winged monsters, half-woman, half-vulture.

Hercules, -is, *m.* Hercules, the god of strength. The story of his 'labours' is well known.

Hercynia (Silva). The Hercynian forest, a great forest in ancient Germany, sixty days' journey in length and seven in width.

Hermes, see below.

Hermētious, -a, -um, *adj.*, supposed to mean 'belonging to Hermes' (-is, *m.*), in Greek mythology the messenger of the gods (taken by the Romans to be the same as their Mercurius). He was the patron of travellers, merchants, and also of thieves, a function to which Hall draws special attention. He is said to have shown very early (in the first few days after birth) his thieving capacities, robbing Neptune of his trident, Venus of her girdle, Mars of his sword, Vulcan of his tongs, &c.

Hispani, -orum. The Spaniards.

Houbelonia, -ae, *f.* 'Hop-land' (Fr. *houblon*, a hop, i.e. the plant).

Indicus, -a, -um. Indian (cf. India terra, there being also the *adj.* form Indius).

Iuno, -ōnis, *f.* Juno, the queen of the Roman gods, and the patroness especially of women.

Iupiter (or Juppiter), Jovis, *m.* Jupiter, the chief god of the Romans. (The root of the word

- is *di* (the same as in English day), meaning the brightness of the sky. Piter in composition is for pater, 'Father of the Sky.'
- Ixion**, -onis, *m.* Ixion, a figure in Greek story. For an offence against Zeus (Jupiter) he was bound in hell for ever to a wheel which kept constantly turning.
- Kotzunga**, -ae, *f.* 'Spewlands' (supposed to be from a German verb, to vomit).
- Krugtopolis**. City of jars. 'Mugleton' (Germ. *Krug*, a jar, mug).
- Larcinia**. Land of Robbers and Thieves (Fr. *larcin*, theft, robbery. Cf. 'Larrikin').
- Larmium** (flumen). The River of Tears (Fr. *larme*, a tear).
- Latrinensis**, *adj.*, intentionally corrupted from Lateranenses, monks of the Lateran.
- Lavernia**, -ae, *f.* Land of Thieves, 'Thiefdom.' (Formed from the name of a Roman goddess, Laverna, who was reputed the patroness of thieves and robbers. Her worship was very popular. Hall quotes very appropriately, in a foot-note from Horace: 'da mihi (grant me) fallere, falsa que dicere, pulchra Laverna.')
- Lecanica** (Planities, -ei = a Plain). The Plain of Plates (from Greek *lekane*, a plate).
- Licoris** (flumen), Theriver Stiff(y)? (Span. *licor* from Lat. *liquor*, itself means water, especially strong water).
- Linguadocia**, -ae, *f.* Land of Chatterboxes (from Lat. *lingua*, a tongue. It is naturally a part of Gynia Nova. The word is clearly formed on the analogy of the French Languedoc).
- Lirona**, -ae, *f.* City of Dormice. The dormouse lies torpid, out of sight, in winter (Span. *liron*, a dormouse).
- Lisonica** (gens). Race of Flatterers (Span. *lisonja*, flattery).
- Loçania** (pronounce *ç* as *s*). Land of Luxury (Span. *loçania*, luxury, luxuriance); *adj.* Loçanicus.
- Lombardi**, -orum. Latin form for the people of Lombardy.
- Loverium**. 'Flatteringham,' the city of flatterers (Fr. *louer*, from Lat. *laudare*).
- Lucretius**, -i, *m.* A Roman epic poet. His poem, a philosophical epic, is called *De Rerum Natura*.
- Lycanthropici**, -orum, *m.* 'Wolfmen' (Gk. *lukos*, a wolf, and *anthropos*, a man). See *Notes*.
- Lyperia**, -ae, *f.* (or Maninconica Terra), the Land of Melancholy (Gk. *lyperos*, *adj.*, painful, morose, melancholy).
- Magellanicus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, of the Portuguese traveller Ferdinand Magellan (1470-1521), after whom the Strait of Magellan is named.
- Mahumetes**, -is, *m.* Latin form for Mahomet.
- Mandevillanus**, -i, *m.* Latin form for the English traveller Mandeville (Sir John), who in 1356 wrote an account of his travels.
- Mangueguadagnos** (*plur. noun*). People who eat up one's income, 'Eat-gains' (Ital. *mangiare*, to eat, and *guadagno*, gain or profit).
- Maninconica** (terra). Land of Melancholy (Ital. *adj. maninconico*, -a, melancholy, itself from Gk. *melancholikos* = suffering from black bile).
- Maravilla**, -ae, *f.* City of Wonders (Ital. *maraviglia*, wonder, marvel).
- Mars**, Martis, *m.* The Roman god of War.

Marza-pane (Urbs). Sweet-bread City (retained in Italian form, English March-pane; a kind of sweet-bread composed of sugar, almonds, and flour: from Lat. *panis*, bread).

Megaera, -ae, *f.* One of the Furies or Furies, represented in legend as avenging spirits.

Melaena, -ae, *f.* The Dark One (Greek feminine adj. *melaina*, black).

Metropolis, *f.* A mother city (Gk. *mētēr*, a mother and *polis*, city. Originally applied by Greek colonists to the home city from which they had come).

Milana, -ae, *f.* City of Hawks, 'Hawksbury' (by a contraction from Lat. *milvus*, a hawk). In form the word resembles Milan(o).

Moguntinus, -a, -um, belonging to Mayence, Mogontiacum (-i, *n.*) being the Latin name for the city.

Mōronia, -ae, *f.* The land of fools, 'Fooldom.' (Gk. *mōros*, foolish.) It is divided into several provinces:

- (1) M. Mobilis, Changeful, 'Shifty' (also Variana, which see).
- (2) M. Aspera, Rough or Stern, itself divided into two parts, Lyperia and Orgilia, *q. v.*
- (3) M. Fatua (Divided into Bavaria and Scioccia), Fatuous, Imbecile.
- (4) M. Felix, Happy, Blest. The name is meant to suggest Arabia Felix, 'Araby the Blest.'

Mōrosophi, -orum. Fool-wise-men, i. e., wise in relation to the fools around them (Gk. *mōros*, foolish, and *sophos*, wise). *v. notes.*

Muerius (Ager). The Shifty Land (Fr. *muer*, to move).

Munsterus, -i, *m.* Latin name for the German, Sebastian Münster, a geographer and Orientalist, professor of Hebrew at Basel (1489-

1552). Wrote *Cosmographia* (description of the world) *Universalis*, &c.

Neptūnus, -i, *m.* The Roman god of the sea.

Nuchtermagen. Starvebelly (German *nüchtern*, fasting or sober, and *Magen*, belly, stomach). The word has received no Latin ending.

Occhietto (Mons). Hill of the (little) Eye, from which naturally flows Larmium flumen (Ital. *occhietto*, *dim.* from *occhio*, an eye, Lat. *oculus*). The word is left in the Italian form.

Oenotria. Wine-Land (Greek *oinos*, wine, of which Latinized form would be *oen-*). Part of Italy (the SE.) is often called Oenotria by Latin poets. As a rule Hall avoids real names or such as occur in literature.

Ogium (flumen). River of Oil, the 'Oyle' (Ital. *oglio*, oil, from Lat. *oleum*, -i, oil).

Olmii (colles). The Elm-Tree Hills (Ital. *olmo*, an elm, Lat. *ulmus*). Vines were trained upon elm-trees. Hall quotes: 'frondosa vitis in ulmo,' Virgil.

Omasius (gigas; -antis, the giant). 'Paunch', he of the great stomach (Lat. *omāsum*, -i, *n.*, bullock's tripe).

Orgilia, -ae, *f.* Land of the Passionate, Raging Mad (Fr. *orgueil*, pride, with possibly also a suggestion of Gk. *orgē*, wrath).

Oysivium (flumen). The Restful river (Fr. *oisif*, idle, from Lat. *otiosus*).

Ovidius, -i, *m.* A well-known Roman poet, of the time of the Emperor Augustus.

Pallinūrus, -i, *m.* The pilot of the Trojan hero Aeneas. According to the story he fell from the stern of his ship into the sea off the Italian coast.

Pamphagonia. The Land of Boundless Eating, 'Guzzledom' (Gk. *pan* or *pam*, all, and *phag-ein*, to eat). *Pamphagones*, the people of P.

Pampinola, -ae, *f.* Same meaning as Ampelona (Lat. *pampinus*, a vine-shoot).

Papilionia, -ae, *f.* Butterfly City, cf. Farfallia (Lat. *papilio*, *f.*, a butterfly).

Paradisus, -i, *m.* The Paradise of Gk. (from Persian) *paradeisos*, a park or garden. Used by St. Jerome in the modern sense, Abode of the Blest.

Parisii, -orum. The people of Paris (properly a tribe who once lived in that region).

Pazzi villa, -ae, *f.* City of Fools, 'Dottyville' (Ital. *pazzo*, mad or foolish).

Petronius, -i, *m.* Generally known as Petronius Arbiter (Arbiter, a judge, in this case in matters of taste). A favourite of the Emperor Nero. He is well known as the author of the *Cena Trimalchionis* (a description of Trimalchio's supper-party), which gives a vivid account of Italian bourgeois society.

Phenacia, *f.* Land of Cheats (Gk. *phenax*, *gen. phenak-os*, a cheat).

Plutarchus, -i, *m.* Plutarch, a Greek author, famous as the writer of the 'Parallel Lives', in which great men of Greece and Rome are compared.

Plūtō, -onis, *m.* The god Pluto, the king of the Lower World.

Prōteus, -i, *m.* Proteus, a seagod who had the power of assuming any shape he pleased.

Ploravia, -ae, *f.* The Land of Lamentation (Lat. *plorāre*, to lament).

Pontificius, -a, -um. Belonging to the Pontifex Maximus, i.e. the Pope (the Pontifices, *lit.* bridge-makers, were the highest in status of the Roman priests, and the P. Maximus was the head of the state religion. Hence the title was taken over, when Christianity came to be recognized as the state religion).

Porciglia. A City of Pigs, Swinton (Ital. *porcile*, a pig-stye.)

Portus Aquae Fortis. The Haven of Aqua Fortis, 'Strong-Waterford Haven' (*Aqua fortis*, alcohol).

Ptochaeum. A place for Beggars, Almshouse, Infirmary (Gk. *ptōchos*, a beggar).

Pygmaei, -orum. The Pigmies, a race of dwarfs, not more than a foot high, said to have dwelt in the remotest parts of India.

Pyraenia. Region of fiery wine (Gk. *pur*, fire, and *ainos*, wine).

Pythagoricus, -a, -um, *adj.* Of Pythagoras (-ae, *m.*), a celebrated Greek Philosopher (c. 540 B.C.), one of whose doctrines was that of the Transmigration of souls.

Pythonos - Come. The Royal Palace in the Capital of Pamphagonia. Hall adds in a foot-note, 'Pythonos-Come, a place in Asia where the storks return when they fly: they devour the last arrival.' Pliny, *Natural History*, Bk. x, c. 23. Cf. notes.

Rodomontadii (colles). The Hills of Boasting, 'Blustery Hills' (Fr. *rodomontade*, boasting or blustering).

Roncara (urbs), -ae, *f.* The City of Snoring (Gk. *rhengheim*, to snore).

Russl, -orum. Latin form for the Russians,

Sacellum Inquisitorium. Latin for the Chapel of the Inquisition.

Saturnus, Saturn. King of the older race of gods, and father of Jupiter. He is represented in the legend as devouring his own children.

Sbanditio (gens.). The race of Outlaws (Ital. *sbandito*, outlaw or exile).

Scrofiola, -ae, *f*. City of Pigs, one of the cities in the land of Misers, Codicia. Hall justifies the name by the note: 'sus animal est avaro simillimum. Terram semper intuetur, nec quidquam prodest ante extremum diem' (Lat. *scrofa*, *f*., a sow).

Scioccia, -ae, *f*. The county of the Stupids, part of Moronia Fatua (Ital. *sciocco*, insipid, foolish).

Schlauchberga, -ae, *f*. City of the Holy (Wine) Skin (Germ. *Schlauch*, a Leather Bottell, and *Berg*, hill).

Schaum (flumen). The river Froth (Germ. *Schaum*, foam or froth. *Schaumwein* = champagne).

Scogidos = *escogidos* (Span., the Elect, the Chosen).

Seneca, -ae, *m*. A Roman statesman, thinker and poet, of the time of Nero. A passage in one of his tragedies was interpreted as prophesying the discovery of the new world.

Senzapesia (Vallis). Feather-weight Valley, where the Academy Dudosa is placed (Ital. *senza*, without, from Lat. *sine*, and *pso*, weight).

Sequana (flumen), -ae, *f*. The Seine.

Sialos (flumen). The swollen, Turgid river (Gk. *sialos*, grease or fat).

Sisyphus, -i, *m*. Is represented as being punished in the lower world by having to roll a stone constantly to the top of a hill, from which it rushes down each time the summit is reached.

Spesius Tractus. The Region of Spending or Prodigals (Ital. *spesa*, expense or cost).

Strabo, -onis, *m*. Strabo, a Roman geographer.

Supermonica, -ae, *f*. The higher language (apparently compounded of *super* and *sermo*, speech. This name was given by Paracelsus (1493-1541), a celebrated German-Swiss scholar and chemist, to his mystic speech).

Sybariticus, -a, -um. Belonging to, or worthy of the Sybarites. (Sybaris was a Greek colony in S. Italy, which grew to great wealth. Its inhabitants became proverbial for their indolent and luxurious habits.)

Tarocchium, -i, *n*. Mad-Man's-Hold (Ital. *taroccare*, to storm, rage).

Tartari, -orum. Latin for the Tartars.

Thamesis, -is, *m*. Latin for the Thames.

Tiberis, -is, *m*. The Tiber.

Torcolia, -ae, *f*. Valley of the Wine-press (Ital. *torcolo*, a press).

Traubena, -ae, *f*. City of Grapes (Germ. *Traube*, a bunch of grapes).

Traurigii (montes). The Eery, Lonesome Hills (Germ. *traurig*, sad, dreary).

Tricoingius, -i, *m*. He of the Triple Tun (congius, -i, *m*. A Roman measure of capacity, and root *tri*, three).

Trinacria. A poetical name for Sicily. It means the land of the three corners (Gk. or Lat. *tri* root

of 'three' and Gk. *akron*, a point or corner). Proserpina is said to have been carried off by Pluto to the Lower World from Henna in Sicily.

Trinkenius, -i. The Drinker (Germ. *trinken*, to drink).

Trovèrensis, -e, *adj.* (collegium). The College of Discoverers (Ital. *trovare*, to find, discover).

Tryphonia, -ae, *f.* Land of Freebooters. Hall remarks: 'Tryphon, insignis latro apud Aegyptios,' *cf.* Palus Tryphonia.

Turcae, -arum, *m.* Latin for the Turks.

Ucalegonium, City of 'Don't Care' (Gk. *ouk*, not, and *alegein*, to care). A city Ucalegon is mentioned in Virgil).

Uscebatius tractus. The region of whiskey, Glenlivet (?) (Keltic *uisge*, water, *beatha*, life. Hall says, 'a Potu Hibernico').

Validolium (urbs). City of powerful Odour, as was natural because no water was used there, but only wine (Lat. *validus*, strong, *oleo*, to smell).

Vantarole (urbs). The City of Boasting, Boastown (?) (Fr. *vanterie*, boasting).

Variana. See Moronia Mobilis.

Varro, -onis, *m.* An early Roman writer on Agriculture and many other subjects.

Vetulonium, -i, *n.* The City of Old Women, Old-Maidstone (Lat. *vetula*, an old woman,

generally in a contemptuous sense).

Venus, -eris, *f.* The Roman goddess of Beauty.

Viraginia, -ae, *f.* (or Gynia Nova). The Land of the Viragoes (Lat. *virago*, a brave strong woman, generally however in a good sense, heroic).

Vortunius, -i, *m.* One who turns, 'Turner' (?) (Lat. *verto* or *vorto*, to turn), Mr. Weathercock.

Vulcanus, -i, *m.* The Roman god of Fire.

Wallicus, -a, -um, *adj.* Latin form for Welsh.

Westmonasteriolum, -i, *n.* Latin dimin. form for Westminster.

Yvronia, -ae, *f.* (and Yvrone, -um, *m.* The people of Yvronia). The Land of Hard Drinking (Fr. *ivre*, drunk, *ivrogne*, drunkard).

Zaufenius, -i, *m.* Drinker, Swiller (Germ. *saufen*, to drink hard, swill).

Zornus (flumen). The Wrathful River (Germ. *Zorn*, rage, passion).

Zouffenberga, -ae, *f.* City of hard drinking, 'Tippleton' (?) (Germ. *saufen*).

Zuckerii (colles). The Sugary Hills (Germ. *Zucker*, sugar).

Zythaenia. Land of Beer and Wine (Gk. *Zuthus*, an Egyptian beer, and *oinos*, wine).

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

a. <i>or</i> act. = active	obj. = object
abl. = ablative	obs. = obsolete, gone out of use
abstra. = abstract	opp. = opposed to
acc. = accusative	ord. = ordinal
adj. = adjective	orig., origin. = originally
collect. = collective(ly)	part. = participle
comm., c. = common (gender)	partit. = partitive
comp. = comparative	perh. = perhaps
conj. = conjunction	pers. = personal(ly)
dat. = dative	Pers. = Person
decl. = declension	pleon. = pleonastically
defect. = defective	pl., plu., plur. = plural
demonst. = demonstrative	poet. = poetical(ly)
dep. = deponent, <i>or</i> dependent	prep. = preposition
deriv. = derived	prop. = properly, in a proper sense
desid. = desiderative (i. e. expressing desire)	q. v. = quod vide, which see
dim. = diminutive	rad. = radical, <i>or</i> root
e. g. = exempli gratia, for example.	rar. = rare(ly)
freq. = frequentative	refl. = reflective
gen. = genitive, <i>or</i> generally	rt. = root
i. q. = idem quod, the same as	sc. = scilicet (supply)
imperat. = imperative	s. v. = sub voce (see under that word)
impers. = impersonal	sign. = signifies
incept. = inceptive (i. e. indicating beginning of an action)	subj. = subjunctive
indecl. = indeclinable	suff. = suffix
indef. = indefinite	sup. = superlative, <i>or</i> supine
inf. = infinitive	syl. = syllable
intrans. = intransitive	syn. = synonymous (meaning the same thing)
lit. = literal(ly)	sync. = syncopated (shortened)
m. <i>or</i> masc. = masculine	t. t. = technical term
MSS. = manuscripts	transf. = transferred
neg. = negative	usu. = usually
neut. = neuter	v. = verb, vide, <i>or</i> vox
neut. (of verbs) = without an object	voc. = vocative

N.B.—Numbers attached to verbs indicate conjugation
to which they belong.

VOCABULARY

∴ All words whose use is non-classical are marked with an asterisk. Unmarked syllables are short except when clearly long by position or conjugation.

a, or ab, prep., away from, from, from the side of, by (*after a passive verb*).

abbas*, -atis, *m.*, an abbot.

abdico, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to disown.

abdomen, -inis, *n.*, the lower part of the belly, the abdomen (*perhaps a corruption of adipomen from adeps, fat*).

abhorreo, -ui, *no perf. part.*, 2, to have a dread of, shrink back from, be averse to or from.

abigo, -ēgi, -actum, 3 *v. a.*, (ago), to drive off or away.

abominor, -ātus sum, 1 *v. dep.*, to deprecate as an evil omen, pray no ill may come of, loathe.

aborigines, -um, *m.*, original inhabitants.

absens, -entis (absum), *part. and adj.*, absent.

absolvo, -vi, -utum, 3 *v. a.*, to free from, acquit, complete or finish.

ab-sorbeo, -bui, -ptum, 2 *v. a.*, to swallow up.

abs-que, *prep. with abl.*, without.

abs-tergeo, -rsi, -rsum, 2 *v. a.*, to wipe dry.

abstinentia, -ae, *f.* (abstinens), abstinence from food, fasting.

abs-tineo, -ui, -tentum, 2 *v. a.*,

and *n.* (teneo), to hold or keep away from.

abundans, -antis, *part. and adj.*, abounding, opulent (abundo = overflow).

abundē, *adv.*, abundantly.

accessio, -ōnis, *f.* (accedo), a coming to, an addition.

accido, -cidi, *no perf. part.*, 3 *v. n.* (-cado), to happen.

accingo, -nxī, -nctum, 3 *v. a.* (*but gen. used intrans. or reflect.*), to gird to, on or about; and *reflect.*, to gird one's self.

accipio, -cēpi, -ceptum, 3 *v. a.* (capio), to accept, receive.

accipiter, -tris, *m.*, a hawk.

accipitrinus, -a, -um, *adj.*, of a hawk.

acclāmatio, -ōnis, *f.* (acclāmo), a shout, an acclamation.

acclāmo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n.*, to shout at. *With Dat.*, to shout applause, to huzza.

accola, -ae, *c.* (colo), a neighbour.

accommodatus, -a, -um, *part. and adj.* (accommodo), fitted to, suitable.

accommodo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (commodus), to adapt, devote to, lend.

accubitus, -ūs, *m.* (= accubitio, cubo, to lie), a reclining at table.

accūrātus, -a, -um, *part.* (accūro), studied, exact.
ācer, -cris, -cre, *adj.*, pointed, sharp, pungent.
acesco, acui, 3 *v. n. incep.* (aceo, to be sour), to turn sour.
acioula, -ae, *f.* (root ac, sharp), a small pin.
acquiesco, -ēvi, -ētum, 3 *v. n.*, to give assent to.
acta, -ōrum, *n. plu. of part.* (ago), what has been done, the proceedings.
ad, *prep. with acc.*, towards, to, against.
adaequo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a. and n.* (aequus), to equal a thing.
adaquo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (aqua), to give to drink.
addio, -xi, -ctum, 3 *v. a.*, to assign, make over to, *acc. and dat.*
addō, -didi, -ditum, 3 *v. a.*, to put to, add to.
adeō, *adv.* (*lit.* to that point), to such a degree.
ad-haereo, -haesi, -haesum, 2 *v. n.*, to stick or cleave to, *with dat.*
ad-hūc, *adv.* (*lit.* to this point, either of place or time), till now, hitherto.
ad-laceo, -cēi, *no perf. part.*, 2 *v. n.*, to lie at or near, *with dat. or ad.*
ad-imo, -ēmi, -emptum, 3 *v. a.* (emo), to take away, darken.
ad-ipiscor, -eptus, 3 *v. dep.* (api-scor), to reach, obtain, *with acc.*
ad-iungo, -nxi, -nctum, 3 *v. a.*, to join to, *acc. and dat.*
ad-ministro, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to attend upon or assist, to serve.
admodum, *adv.* (modus) (*lit.* up to the measure), very, excessively.
adolescētia, -ae, *f.* (adolescens, young, growing), youth.
adolescēntulus (also adul.), -i, *m. dim.*, a very young man.
ad-olesco (adul.), -ēvi (very rarely -ui), 3 *v. n. incep.*, to grow up, increase.

ad-orior, -ortus, 4 *v. dep.* (*lit.* to rise up at), to attack, *with acc.*
ad-ōro, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* *In the ante-class, and later period*, to speak to, worship, adore.
adūlor, -atus, 1 *v. dep.*, to fawn as a dog, flatter, welcome.
adultero, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a. and n.*, to defile, corrupt.
adultus, -a, -um, *part.* (adolesco), full grown, adult.
ad-umbro, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to cast a shadow upon.
ad-uncus, -a, -um, *adj.*, hooked.
advena, -ae, *c.* (ad-venio), a foreigner, stranger.
advento, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. freq.*, to approach.
adventus, -ūs, *m.* (advenio), approach.
adversus (advorsus), -a, -um, *part.* (adverto) and *adj.*, turned towards, opposite: ex adverso, opposite to, over against.
aedēs and aedis (the older form), -is, *f.*, a building. *In the sing.*, a sanctuary, temple; a dwelling for men, *usu. only in the plu. as a collection of several apartments*, house.
aedificium, -ii, *n.* (aedes and facio), a building of any kind.
aedilis, -is, *m.*, an aedile, a magistrate at Rome who had the superintendence of public and private buildings.
aegrē, *adv.* (aeger, sick or ill), uncomfortably, discessit aegre ferens, taking it ill, displeased.
aegrōto, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n.* (aegrotus, sick), to be sick.
aemulus, -a, -um, *adj.*, emulous (*with dat. or gen.*), rivalling.
aēneus or ahēneus, -a, -um, *adj.* (aes), of bronze.
aequē, *adv.*, equally, also.
aequus, -a, -um, *adj.*, equal, like, fair; aequum as *sub.* very freq., what is right.

ærius, *more rar.* **æereus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, airy, aerial.

aerugo, -inis, *f.*, rust of copper.

aes, **aeris**, *n.*, copper.

aestimo, -avi, -atum, *1 v. a.*, to value, estimate.

aetas, -atis, *f. (gen. plur. usu. aetatum, but also aetatium)*, time of life, age.

aeternus, -a, -um, *adj.*, age-lasting, everlasting, eternal; in aeternum, *poet.* (aevum), for ever.

aevum, -i, *n.*, a space of time, age.

affabrē, *adv.* (ad and faber, *q. v.*), ingeniously, skilfully.

af-fatim (*adf.*), *also written* ad fatim, *adv.*, sufficiently, abundantly.

affecto (*adf.*), -avi, -atum, *1 v. freq.* (afficio), to strive after, aim at, *with acc.*

affectus (*adf.*), -us, *m.* (afficio), to bring about, to affect), disposition of mind, emotion.

af-fero (fero, *q. v.*), to bring or convey to.

af-figo (*adf.*), -ixi, -ixum, *3 v. a.*, to fasten to, fix on, *acc. and dat.*

affixus, -a, -um, *part.* (affigo), fastened or joined to.

ager, -gri, *m.*, a field.

agger, -eris, *m.* (ad and gero), a rampart, mound.

aggero, -avi, -atum, *1 v. a.* (agger), to heap up, fill up.

aggestus, -a, -um, *part.* (aggero, aggersi, &c.).

ag-gredior (*adg.*), -gressus, *3 v. dep.* (gradior, to go, or march), to approach, attack or assault, begin, *acc.*

ag-grego (*adg.*), -avi, -atum, *1 v. a.*, to bring into the flock, to add.

agito, -avi, -atum, *1 v. a. freq.* (ago), to move or shake about, toss upon the sea, keep (e. g. holiday).

agnellus, -i, *m. dim.*, a little lamb.

agnosco (adgn. or adn.), -nōvi,

-nitum, *3 v. a.*, recognize, allow, acknowledge.

agnus, -i, *m.*, a lamb.

ago, ēgi, actum, *3 v. a.*, to drive, impel. *Of time*: to spend, pass. *Hence (rare) absol.*: to live, pass the time, or be somewhere; *also* to act as, play the part of; *imperat.*, age, agite, come on!

agricola, -ae, *m.* (ager, colo), a husbandman.

albico, *1 v. n.* (albus), to be white.

albidus, -a, -um, *adj.*, whitish.

album, -i, *n.*, the colour white, a white tablet, list, register.

albūmen*, -inis, *n.* (albus), white (of eggs).

alecula, -ae, *f.*, fish pickle.

āles, ālitis (*gen. plur. alitum and alitum*) (ala), *orig. adj. afterwards subst., gen. comm.; adj.*, winged; *subst.*, a bird.

alias, *adv.* (alius), elsewhere, at another time.

alibi, *adv.* (The old loc. of alius. Ali=else, and -bi is the locative case-ending), elsewhere.

aliēnus, -a, -um, *adj.* (alius), belonging to another person.

alimentum, -i, *n.* (alo), sustenance, food.

alioſum or **alioſus**, *contr. of alioverſum and alioverſus, which are also used, adv.*, in another direction.

aliquam, *adv.* (aliquis), in some degree.

aliquamdiu, *adv.*, for a while.

aliquantulum, *adv.* (aliquantulus, *dim. from aliquis*), a little, somewhat.

aliquis, aliquid, *plur. aliqui* (aliquis), *pron. indef. subst.*, some one, any one.

aliunde, *adv.* (ali, unde), from another place.

alius, -a, -ud, *adj.*, not the same, different, other.

allacrimans, -ntis, *part.* (lacrima), shedding tears upon or over.

al-lacio (adl.), -lexi, -lectum, 3 *v. a.*, to draw gently to, entice.

al-lido (adl.), -si, -sum, 3 *v. a.* (laedo), to strike or dash against.

al-ligo (adl.), -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to bind to, fix.

allium (or alium), -i, *n.*, garlic.

alo, alui, altum and alitum, 3 *v. a.*, nourish, support, maintain, promote, let grow.

altē, *adv.*, highly, deeply.

alter, -tera, -terum, *adj.*, one of two, the other of two.

alternus, -a, -um, *adj.* (alter), alternate, one after the other.

altitudo, -dinis, *f.* (altus), height, elevation.

altus, -a, -um, *adj. orig. part. from* alo, high, lofty, elevated.

amārus, -a, -um, *adj.*, bitter.

ambages, -is, *f.* (found only in the *abl. sing.*, but the *plur.* is complete, *gen.* ambagum) (amb or ambi, around and ago), a round-about way, a winding.

ambigo (no *perf.*) 3 *v. n.* (-ago), to wander about, to be in doubt.

amb-io, -ivi and -ii, -itum, 4 *v. n.* and *a.*, to go around, solicit.

ambitio, -ōnis, *f.* (ambio), a striving for favour, seeking after rank, fame, &c., ambition.

amica, -ae, *f.* (amicus), sweetheart.

am-icio, -icui or -ixi, -ietum, 4 *v. a.*, to wrap about, clothe.

amictus, -a, -um, *part.* (amīcio).

amiculum, -i, *n.* (amīcio), a mantle, cloak.

ā-mitto, -isi, -issum, 3 *v. a.*, to let go, let slip, lose.

amo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to love, in *entreaties*, amabo or amabote, I shall be much obliged, be so good, I pray.

amoenitas, -ātis, *f.* (amoenus) (root of amo *prob.*), pleasantness, delightfulness.

amoenus, -a, -um, *adj.*, pleasant, delightful, charming.

amphibius, -a, -um (*Gk.* amphi = ambi, and bios, life), amphibious, living in both elements.

amphora, -ae, *f.*, flagon, jar.

am-plector, -exus, 3 *v. dep.* (*act. form amplecto*), to embrace.

amplio, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (amplus), enlarge, increase.

amplus, -a, -um, *adj.*, large, wide.

amygdalum, -i, *n.*, an almond.

an, *conj.*, or, or whether, whether, with *nescio*, I almost think, probably.

anachōrēticus, -a, -um, *adj.* (*Gk.* anachōrein, to retire), retired, recluse.

anas, anatis (*gen. plur.* anatum, rarely anatium), *f.*, the duck.

anchoviae*, -arum, *f. plur.*, anchovies.

anoilla, -ae, *f. dim.*, a maid-servant, slave.

anfractus, -ūs, *m.* (amb and frag the root of frango), a curving or bending, circuitous route.

anguis, -is, *c.*, a snake, a serpent.

angulus, -i, *m.* (root ang, narrow), an angle, a corner.

angustiae, -arum, *f. plur.*, a narrow place, difficulty.

angustus, -a, -um, *adj.* (root ang), narrow, scanty, small.

anhēlo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n.* and *a.* (anhelus), to draw deep breath.

anhēlus, -a, -um, *adj.* (halo, to breathe), puffing.

anícula, -ae, *f. dim.* (anus, an old woman), little old woman.

anima, -ae, *f.*, wind, the breath, soul.

animadverto (vort.), -ti, -sum, 3 *v. a.* (*contr. from* animum adverto), to bend the mind to, observe, with *acc.*

animal, -ālis (*abl. reg.* animali) (animalis, *adj.*), *n.*, a living being, an animal.

animalcula, -ae, *f. dim.*, little animal.

animus, -i, *m.* (*v. anima*), will, purpose, desire, character, spirit, entertainment, pleasure; animi causa, as a pastime.

annōsus, -a, -um, *adj.* (annus), aged, old.

an-numero (adn.), -avi, -atum, *i v. a.*, to count out to, ascribe to.

an-nuo (adn.), -ui, -ūtum, *3 v. n.*, to nod to, grant.

annus, -i, *m.*, a year.

ansa, -ae, *f.*, a handle.

anser, -eris, *m.*, a goose, gander.

ante, *prep. with acc., and adv.*, before, in front of.

ante-cello (*perf. and perf. part. not used*), *3 v. n.*, to surpass, excel, *with dat.*

ante-hāc, before this, ago.

ante-pōno, -sui, -situm, *3 v. a., with acc. and dat.*, place before, to prefer, give the preference.

antious, -a, -um, *adj.* (ante), in front, foremost.

antiquitas, -ātis, *f.* (antiquus), antiquity, ancientness.

antiquitus, *adv.*, in former times, anciently.

antiquo, -avi, -atum, *i v. a.*, to reject, bring into abeyance.

antiquus, -a, -um, *adj.* (ante; *another form of ant-icus opposed to posticus*), former, old, ancient.

ānulus (ann.), -i, *m.*, a ring.

anxius, -a, -um, *adj.* (ango *v. choke, distress*), anxious, uncertain.

apage, *interj.*, away! begone! *with acc. or absol.*

aper, -pri, *m.*, a wild boar.

aperio, -erui, -ertum, *4 v. a.*, to uncover, open.

apex, -icis, *m.*, the tip or top of a thing.

ap-pello (adp.), -puli, -pulum, *3 v. a. and n.*, to drive, move, bring to land, make any coast;

constr. with acc. of navis, classis, &c.

appello (adp.), -avi, -atum, *i v. a.*, to call upon, speak to, accost or address, name or call.

ap-pendo (adp.), -endi, -ensum, *3 v. a.*, to hang.

appetitus (adp., -peto), -ūs, *m.*, an onset, an eager longing or desire, appetite.

applausus, -us (-plaudo), *m.*, applause.

applico (adp.), -avi and -ui, -atum, *i v. a.*, to direct intently towards, apply.

ap-pōno (adp.), -posui, positum, *3 v. a.*, to lay at, near, serve up, put on the table.

apporto (adp.), -avi, -atum, *i v. a.*, to carry, bring to.

apud, *prep. with acc.*, near, at, in authors, apud Xenophontem.

aqua, -ae, *f.*, water.

aquilōnāris, -e, *adj.* (aquilo, -onis, *m.*, the North Wind), northern.

āra, -ae, *f.*, an altar; arae et foci, altars and hearths.

ārbītrium (*sometimes arbitrium*), -ii, *n.* (arbitr, ad + root ba, to go), a being present, decision, will.

arbor, -oris (*older form arbos, like labos, colos, honos*), a tree.

arca, -ae, *f.*, a chest, coffer.

arcānus, -a, -um, *adj.* (arca), *lit.*, shut up, closed; *subst.* arcanum, -i, *n.*, a secret.

architectus, -i, *m.*, a master-builder, an architect, inventor.

arcus, -ūs, *m.*, a bow, an arch.

ardeola, -ae, *f.*, the egret or (*perhaps*) stork.

arēna, -ae, *f.* (areo, to be dry), *orig. adj. sc. terra*, dry earth, sand.

arēnōsus, -a, -um, *adj.*, sandy.

areola, -ae, *f.*, a small garden-plot.

argenteus, -a, -um, *adj.* (argentum, -i, *n.*, silver), of silver, made of silver.

argillaceus, -a, -um, *adj.*, of clay.

aries, -ietis, *m.*, a ram.
arma, -ōrum, *n. plu.*, tools, arms.
armātūra, -ae, *f.* (armo, 1 *v. a.*, to arm), equipment, armour.
armentum, -i, *n.* (root ar, to plough), cattle for ploughing, any beast of draught, herd.
arōma, -atis, *n.*, smell.
aromatarius, -i, *m.*, perfumer.
ar-rīdeo (adr.), -rīsi, -rīsum, 2 *v. n.*, to smile upon, please; *with dat.*
ar-ripio (adr.), -ripui, -reptum, 3 *v. a.* (rapio), to seize.
artifex, -icis, *m.* (ars facio), artificer.
artificiōsē, *adv.*, skilfully.
artificiōsus, -a, -um, *adj.* (artificium), skilful.
artificium, -ii, *n.* (artifex), trade, art; skilfulness.
arundo (har.), -inis, *f.*, a reed, cane.
arundinētum, -i, *n.*, bed of reeds.
arx, arcis, *f.*, a stronghold, citadel.
a-scendo (adsc.), -ndi, -nsum, 3 *v. n.*, to mount up, ascend, *with acc.*
asinus, -i, *m.*, an ass.
aspectus, -us, *m.*, look, sight, appearance.
a-spergo (adsp.), -ersi, -ersum, 3 *v. a.* (spargo), to scatter or strew upon, sprinkle upon, besprinkle, *with acc. and dat. or abl.*
aspernor, -atus, 1 *v. dep. act.* (ab spernor), to reject, despise.
aspersio (adsp.), -ōnis, *f.* (aspergo), a sprinkling.
as-porto (abs-porto), -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to carry away.
as-servo (ads.), -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to keep, guard.
assiduē (ads.), *adv.*, continually.
asthmaticus, -a, -um, *adj.* (*Gk.* asthma, gasping), asthmatic.
a-stipulor (adst.), -atus, 1 *v. dep.*, to make a contract, to agree with = assentiri (*rare*).
a-sto (adst.), -stiti, *no perf. part.*, 1 *v. n.*, to stand at or near, stand by. *If a case, dat.*
astrologus, -i, *m.* (*Gk.* astron, a

star, and logos, speech), a star-interpreter, astrologer.
at or ast, conj., but, yet.
atavus, -i, *m.* (avus), the father of the great-great-grandfather, ancestor, forefather.
atque or ac, conj., and also, and even, and.
ātrium, -ii, *n.*, the hall.
at-tendo (adt.), -endi, -entum, 3 *v. a.*, to stretch or bend in some direction; animum or animos attendere, to direct the attention.
at-tingo (adt.), -tigi, -tactum, 3 *v. a.* (tango), to touch, to reach.
attonitus (adt.), -a, -um, *part.* (attono, to thunder at), thunder-struck, awe-struck.
attritus (adt.), -a, -um, *part.* (at-tero), worn away.
auotor, -ōris, *com.* (augeo), inventor, founder, author.
auotōritas (*not* autor, *nor* author.), -ātis, *f.* (auotor), power, reputation, dignity, influence.
audācia, -ae, *f.* (audax, -acis, *adj.*), boldness, audacity.
audeo, ausus, 2 *v. a.* (*perf.* ausi = ausus sum, Cato. *Whence subj.* ausim, ausis, ausit, ausint), to venture, dare; *constr. with acc., inf., and absol.*
audio, -ivi or -ii, -itum, 4 *v. a.*, to hear, learn, hear something of oneself; and *with bene or male*, to be in good or bad repute.
auditio, -ōnis, *f.* (audio), a listening to, report, hearsay.
auditor, -ōris, *m.*, a hearer, scholar.
augeo, auxi, auctum, 2 *v. a. and n.*, to make to grow, increase, enrich, advance, to honour; *neut.*, to grow, increase (*rare*).
augustus, -a, -um, *adj.* (augeo), sacred, venerable.
aulicus, -a, -um, *adj.*, pertaining to a princely court; aulici, -orum, *m. plu.*, courtiers; aulica vita, court life.

aura, -ae, *f.*, a gentle breeze; *aura popularis*, the shifting breeze of popular favour.

auris, -is, *f.*, the ear; *aures*, a pair of ears.

aurum, -i, *n.*, gold.

ausculto, -avi, -atum, *1 v. freq.* (*root of audio*), to listen to; *with dat.*, to hear obediently.

ausim, *v. audeo*.

auspicāto, *adv.*, after taking the auspices (*really abl. part. of auspicor, 1 dep.*).

auspicātus, -a, -um, *part.* (*auspicor*), consecrated by auguries; fortunate, favourable.

auspicium, -ii, *n.* (*auspex, avis, and specio*, to look), a bird-watching, divination from birds, auspices.

auster, -tri, *m.*, the south wind; the south country, the south.

austrālia, -e, *adj.* (*auster*), southern.

aut, *conj.*, from *alterum*, or.

autem, *conj.* (*v. aut*), again; but.

autumo, -avi, -atum, *1 v. n.*, to say, think.

auxilium, -ii, *n.* (*augeo, prob. through an obsolete adj. auxilis*), help, aid, assistance; auxiliaries, *esp. in plur.*

āversor, -atus, *1 v. dep.* (*averto*), to turn oneself away, repulse.

āversor, -ōris, *m.*, refuser (*rare*).

avioula, -ae, *f.* (*avis, -is, f.*, a bird), a little bird.

avidē, *adv.*, eagerly, greedily.

avidus, -a, -um, *adj.* (*aveo*), eager, greedy.

āvolo, -avi, -atum, *1 v. n.*, to fly off.

avus, -i, *m.*, a grandfather.

baculum, -i, *n.* (*also baculus, -i, m.*), a stick.

bāiulus, -i, *m.*, a carrier of a burden, a porter.

ballista (*also balista, and ballis-*

tra), -ae, *f.* (*Gk. ballein*, to throw), a large military engine for hurling stones and other missiles, the ballista.

balsamum, -i, *n.*, a fragrant gum, balm.

baptizo, -avi, -atum, *v. a.* (*Gk. word introduced into Latin by Christian writers*), to baptize.

barba, -ae, *f.*, the beard; *barbam promittere*, to let it grow.

barbarus, -a, -um, *adj.*, foreign, strange, barbarous, savage.

beatitudo, -inis, *f.* (*beatus, adj.*, happy), happiness, blessedness.

bedellus, -i, *m.*, a beadle, attendant.

bellicōsus, -a, -um, *adj.* (*bellum*), warlike. Hence *adverb*, *bellicose*.

bellum, -i, *n.* (*from du-ellum*), war.

bellus, -a, -um, *adj.* (*hence Fr. beau*), charming, lovely.

bēlua (*bellua*), -ae, *f.*, a beast, monster.

bēluinus (*bell.*), -a, -um, *adj.*, bestial, gross.

bene, *adv.*, well, rightly; *with adj. and adv.*, very, right, exceedingly.

bene-dico, -xi, -ctum, *3 v. n. and a.*, to speak well of, bless; *dat.*

beneficentia, -ae, *f.*, kindness, beneficence.

beneficium, -ii, *n.* (*beneficus, adj.*, bene and facio), kindness, favour, benefit.

benevolentia, -ae, *f.* (*bene and volens*), good-will, kindness.

bene-volus, -a, -um, *adj.* (*volō*), well-wishing.

benignē, *adv.*, kindly, generously.

benignus, -a, -um, *adj.* (*bene and root gen. to become*), kind-hearted, kindly.

beo, -avi, -atum, *1 v. a.* (*hence adj. beatus*), to make happy, to bless.

bestia, -ae, *f.*, a beast.

bēta, -ae, *f.*, a vegetable, the beet.

bibax, -ācis, *adj.* (*bibo*), fond of drinking.

bibliothēsa, -ae, *f.* (*Gk.* *biblion*, a book, *and* *theke*, a chest or receptacle), a library, a library-room and a collection of books.

bi-color, -ōris, *adj.*, two-coloured.

bi-frons, -ontis, *adj.* (*frons*), with two foreheads or faces.

bilinguis, -e, *adj.* (*bi-lingua*), two-tongued, double-tongued.

bis, *adv. num.*, twice.

blandē, *adv.*, flatteringly.

blandus, -a, -um, *adj.*, flattering, agreeable.

bombarda*, -ae, *f.* (*bombus*), cannon, gun.

bombus, -i, *m.*, a hollow, deep sound (*hence Fr.* *bombe*).

bonum, -i, a good; *plur.*, property, goods.

bonus, -a, -um, *adj.* (*comp.* *melior*; *sup.* *optimus*), good, right, upright.

borealis, -is, -e, *adj.*, to the north, northern.

bōs, *bovis*, *plur.* *boves*, *boum*, *bobus* or *bubus*, *c.* an ox, a bull, a cow.

bovillus, -a, -um, *adj.*, pertaining to oxen or kine.

brācātus (*bracc.*), -a, -um, *adj.* (*brāca*), wearing trowsers or breeches.

brevis, -e, *adj.*, short, little, small; in *brevi tempore*, *brevi tempore*, and *absol.* *brevi* or in *brevi*, in a short time, soon.

brūtus, -a, -um, *adj.* (*root bar*, heavy), heavy, dull, stupid.

būbo, -ōnis, *m.*, an owl.

bullā, -ae, *f.*, a bubble, boss worn upon the neck.

burgomagister*, -ri, *m.* (*from Ger.* *Burg* and *magister*), burgo-master.

bursa, -ae, *f.*, a purse, the 'Exchange,' the latter sense being non-classical.

cachinnus, -i, *m.*, a loud laugh, laughter, jeering.

caclūmen, -inis, *n.*, the peak, summit.

cadāver, -eris, *n.*, a dead body, carcass.

cado, *cecidi*, *cāsum*, 3 *v. n.*, to fall.

cadus, -i, *m.*, a large vessel for containing liquids, esp. wine.

caecus, -a, -um, *adj.*, blind.

caecutio, -ivi, -ire, *v. n.*, to be blind (*rare*).

caedes, -is, *f.* (*caedo*), slaughter.

caelestis, -e, *adj.*, pertaining to the sky or heaven, celestial.

caelicola, -ae, *adj.* (*caelum colo*), dwelling in heaven, a deity.

caelo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (*caelum*), to engrave in relief upon metals, engrave.

caelum, -i, *n.*, heaven.

caementum, -i, *n.* (*caedo*), a rough stone, rubble.

caespes (*also caespes*), -itis, *m.* (*caedo*), a turf, sod.

caespititius, -a, -um, *adj.*, of turf.

calamus, -i, *m.* (*Greek*), a reed, a reed-pen, an angling-rod.

calcāneum, -i, *n.* (*calx*, *calcis*, *f.*, heel) (*a rare form for calx*), the heel.

calceatus, -a, -um, *part.*, wearing shoes, shod.

calco, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (*calx*), to tread upon.

calida, -ae (*calda*), *f.*, warm water (*agua*).

calidus, -a, -um, *adj.*, warm, hot (*hence It.* *caldo*, *Fr.* *chaud*).

calix, -icis, *m.* (*hence chalice*), a cup, goblet.

calleo, 2 *v. n.* and *a.* (*callum*, hardened skin), to be thick-skinned, hardened, practised, skillful, versed in.

calor, -ōris, *m.* (*caleo*, to be warm), warmth, heat, glow.

calvus, -a, -um, *adj.*, bald.

calx, *calcis*, *f.*, the heel.

camēlus, -i, *m.* (*Greek*), a camel.
camīnus, -i, *m.* (*Greek* = an oven),
 a forge, fire-place (*Eng.* chimney).
campanula, -ae, *f.*, a bell.
canālis, -is, *m.*, groove, channel.
cancello, -avi, -are, *1 v. a.* (*carcer*),
 to shut up (in prison).
candidus, -a, -um, *adj.* (*candeo*, to
 be bright), clear, bright.
caninus, -a, -um, *adj.*, pertaining
 to a dog.
canis, -is, *c.*, a dog.
cano, *cecini*, *cantum*, 3 *v. n.* and *a.*,
 to sing.
canōrus, -a, -um, *adj.* (*canor*),
 tuneful, melodious.
cantharus, -i, *m.* (*Greek*), a wide-
 bellied drinking vessel, tankard,
 pot.
cantilēna, *ae. f.*, an old song.
cantiuncula, -ae, *f. dim.* (*cantio*,
 -onis, *f.*, a song), a flattering,
 alluring song.
canto, *1 v. n.* and *a. freq.* (*cano*), to
 sing, celebrate.
capella, -ae, *f. dim.* (*caper*, -ri, *m.*,
 a he-goat), a she-goat.
capio, *cēpi*, *captum*, 3 *v. a.*, to
 take, seize.
capistrum, -i, *n.* (*Fr.* *chevêtre*),
 a halter.
capitālis, -e, *adj.*, affecting a
 man's *caput*, either in the sense of
 life or of social position; deadly,
 mortal.
capra, -ae, *f.* (*caper*), a she-goat.
caprinus, -a, -um, *adj.* (*caper*),
 pertaining to goats.
captivus, -a, -um, *adj.* (*captus*,
capio), a prisoner, captive.
capto, -avi, -atum, *1 v. a. freq.*
 (*capio*), to catch, endeavour to
 catch, to hunt.
caput, -itis, *n.*, the head.
carbōnārius, -a, -um, *adj.* (*carbo*,
 -ōnis, *m.*, burnt wood), pertaining
 to charcoal, a collier.
carcer, -eris, *m.*, a prison, jail.
carduus, -i, *m.*, the thistle.

careo, -ui, -itum, 3 *v. n.*, *const.*
with abi., to be without.
carina, -ae, *f.*, keel, a ship.
carnifex, -icis (*caro* and *facio*), *m.*,
 an executioner, hangman.
caro, *carnis*, *f.*, flesh.
carpo, -psi, -ptum, 3 *v. a.*, to pick,
 gather.
cārus, -a, -um, *adj.*, dear, costly.
cāsus, -i, *m.*, cheese.
castigo, -avi, -atum, *1 v. a.*, to
 cleanse, chastise, punish.
castrum, -i, *n.*, fortress.
castus, -a, -um, *adj.*, pure, chaste,
 holy.
catalogus, -i, *m.* (*Greek*), a list.
catarrhus, -i, *m.* (*Gk.* *kata*, down,
 and *rhous*, a flowing), a catarrh,
 cold.
catastrophā, -ae, *f.* (*Gk.* *stre-*
phein, to turn), turning-point,
catastrophe.
catellus, -i, *m. dim.* (*catulus*, from
obsol. *catus*, a dog), a little dog,
 puppy.
caterva, -ae, *f.*, a crowd, troop,
 flock.
cathedra, -ae, *f.* (*Greek*), a chair,
 teacher's or professor's chair.
cauda, -ae, *f.* (*It.* *coda*), the tail of
 animals.
caulis, -is, *m.*, the stalk or stem of
 a plant; *esp.* a cabbage-stalk.
caupo, -ōnis, *m.*, a petty trades-
 man, innkeeper.
causa, -ae, *f.*, a cause.
causidicus, -i, *m.* (*causa dico*), a
 pleader, advocate, lawyer.
causor, -atris, *1 v. dep.* (*causa*), to
 give a reason, allege as an ex-
 cuse, complain of.
cautus, -a, -um, *part.* (*caveo*),
 wary, provident.
cavea, -ae, *f.* (*root cav*, hollow), a
 cavity, an inclosure for animals.
caveo, -āvi, *cantum*, 3 *v. n.* and *a.*,
 to take care, beware; *with ut*, to
 take care that, to order, decree.
cavus, -a, -um, *adj.*, hollow, concave.

cēdo, cessi, cessum, 1 *v. n. and a.*, to go.
celeber, -bris, -bre, *adj.*, crowded, renowned.
cēna, *more correct form of coena, q.v.*
censeo, -ui, censum, 2 *v. a.*, to count, reckon, think, hold, judge, be of opinion.
censio, -onis, *f.*, estimating, assessing.
centaurus, -i, *m.* (*Greek*), a mythical creature, half man, half horse.
centum, *indecl. num.*, a hundred.
cercopithēcus, -i, *m.* (*Gk. kerkos*, tail, and *pithēkos*, ape), a monkey.
cereus, -a, -um, *adj.* (cera, wax), waxen, of wax.
cereus, -i, *m.*, a wax-light, wax-taper.
cerno, crēvi, crētum, 3 *v. a.*, to distinguish, discern, perceive; to decide.
certāmen, -inis, *n.* (certo, 1 *v. n.*, to contend), a contest.
certe, *adv.*, certainly.
certus, -a, -um (*orig. part. cerno*; but *usu. adj.*), determined, fixed.
cerussa, -ae, *f.*, white-lead, used as a cosmetic.
cerussatus, -a, -um, *adj.* (cerussa), coloured or painted.
cervisia, -ae, *f.*, beer.
cervix, -icis, *f.*, the neck.
cēterum, *adv.*, otherwise, but.
chalcis, -idis, *f.* (*Greek*), a fish (like a herring).
chamaeleon, -ontis, *m.* (*Greek*), chameleon.
character, -ēris, *m.* (*Greek*), a mark, character.
charta, -ae, *f.*, paper, plate; c. picta, painting.
cholericus, -a, -um, *adj.* (*Gk. cholos*, bile), hot-tempered.
chymisticus*, -a, -um, *adj.*, magic, alchemist.
cibus, -i, *m.*, food.
cicatricōsus, -a, -um, *adj.* (cicatritrix, -icis, *f.*, a scar), full of scars.

cleo, civi, citum, 2 *v. a.*, to rouse up.
cinctorium, -ii, *n.*, a girdle.
cingo, -xi, -nctum, 3 *v. a.*, to gird, surround, encircle.
cingulum, -i, *n.*, a girdle, belt.
circā, *adv. and prep. with acc.* for circum, around, about.
circulātum, *adv.* (circulor, 1 *v. dep.* from circulus, *dim.* of circus, a circle), in a circle.
circum, *adv. and prep. with acc.*, around, about, all around.
circumcingo, -cixi, -cinctum, 3 *v. a.*, to encircle.
circum-do, -dedi, -datum, -dare, 1 *v. a.*, to put round; *constr.* (1) with *acc. and dat.*, set round; (2) with *acc. and abl.*, enclose with something.
circum-spicio, -exi, -ectum, 3 *v. n. and a.*, to look about.
circum-volo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to fly around.
cito, *adv.*, soon, speedily, quickly.
citreus, -a, -um, *adj.* pertaining to the citrus-tree.
civis, -is, *c.*, a citizen (male or female).
civitas, -ātis (*gen. plur. sometimes civitatum*), *f.* (civis), citizenship, the state, a city.
clam, *adv.*, secretly, privately.
clāmīto, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n. and a. freq.* (clamo, 1 *v. a.*), to cry aloud.
clancularius, -a, -um, *adj.*, secret.
clanculum, *adv.* (clam), secretly, privately.
clangor, -ōris, *m.* (clango, 3 *v. n.*), clang, noise.
clārus, -a, -um, *adj.*, clear, bright, shining; famous.
classis, -is, *f.* (*abl. classi or classe*), a class or division, a fleet.
claudico (clōdico), 1 *v. n.* (claudeo, to limp), to limp, halt (*cf. albico*).
claudio, -si, -sum, 3 *v. a.*, to shut, close, surround.

VOCABULARY

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clausula, -ae, *f.* (claudo), *in rhetoric*, the close of a period, sentence.

clāvis, -is, *f.* (*acc.* clavim or clavem; *abl.* clavi or clave), a key.

clēmēntia, -ae, *f.* (clemens, -entis, *adj.*, mild), mildness, humanity.

clepsýdra, -ae, *f.* (*Greek*), a water-clock.

cliens, -tis, *m.*, client, ally.

cloāca, -ae, *f.*, an artificial canal, a sewer, drain; *adj.* cloacalis.

co-arto (coarcto), -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to press together.

coena (*more correctly cēna*), -ae, *f.*, the principal meal of the Romans; dinner, supper.

coeno (caen. and cēn.), -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n.* and *a.* (coena), dine, eat.

coenobiolum*, -i, *n.*, a cloister.

coenobita*, -ae, *m.* (*Gk.* koinos, common, and bios, life), a monk, priest.

coeptum, -i, *n.* (coepi), a beginning, undertaking.

coepio, coepi, coeptum, 3 *v. a.*, to begin; *perf. with pres. meaning.*

co-erceo, -cui, -citum, 2 *v. a.* (arceo), to shut up, restrain.

cōgito, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (*contracted from co-agito*), to consider, reflect upon, think.

cognātio, -ōnis, *f.* (cognatus), relationship by birth, relatives, family.

co-gnātus, -a, -um, *adj.*, related by birth, kinsman.

cognōmino, *no perf.*, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to furnish with a surname.

co-gnosco, -gnōvi, -gnitum, 3 *v. a.* (nosco), to investigate, perceive, see, learn; *and in the perf. tenses*, to know (*shows original root gno*, to know).

cōgo, cōēgi, cōactum, 3 *v. a.* (*contr. from conago*, i. e. cum-ago), to drive together, collect, assemble.

colaphus, -i, *m.* (*Greek*), a box on the ear.

col-ligo (conl.), -ēgi, -ectum, 3 *v. a.* (lego), to sweep together, collect, assemble.

col-loco (conl.), -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (locus), to place together, place, station; to give, settle in marriage.

collum, -i, *n.*, the neck.

collybista, -ae, *m.*, money-changer, broker.

collybus (collubus), -i, *m.* (*Greek*), exchange.

colo, -ui, cultum, 3 *v. a.*, to abide, dwell, foster, worship.

colōnus, -i, *m.* (colo), husbandman, farmer.

color (*old form colos*), -ōris, *m.*, the complexion; *poet.*, beauty, lustre, colour in general.

colōrātus, -a, -um, *part.* (colōro, 1 *v. a.*); *adj.*, variegated.

columba, -ae, *f.*, a dove, pigeon.

columna, -ae, *f.*, column, pillar.

colus, (-i and) -ūs, *f.*, a distaff.

com-edo, -ēdi, -ēsum or -estum, 3 *v. a.*, to eat up, consume.

com-es, -itis, *c.*, companion.

comitātus, -ūs, *m.* (comitor, 1 *v. dep.*), an escort.

commensālis*, -is, *c.*, sharer of table, messmate.

com-mercium, -ii, *n.*, trade, traffic.

com-minuo, -ui, -ūtum, 3 *v. a.*, to make small, beat.

com-misceo, -scui, -xtum or -stum, 2 *v. a.*, mingle together.

com-mitto, -misi, -missum, 3 *v. a.*, to join together, unite; to set face to face, to set on, set fighting; entrust, risk.

commodē, *adv.*, aptly, conveniently, well.

com-modus, -a, -um, *adj.* (con and modus), fitted or adapted to.

com-moror, -atus, 1 *v. n.* and *a. dep.*, tarry, stay.

commōtio, -ōnis, *f.* (commoveo), motion, agitation.

commōtus, -a, -um, *part.* (commoveo), moved, excited.

com-moveo, -mōvi, -mōtum, 2 *v. a.*, move, stir.

com-mūnis, -e, *adj.* (munus), common, ordinary, general.

com-mūto, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to change about; to change, to barter.

comparātus, -a, -um, *adj.*, fully ready.

com-paro, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to put together, furnish, procure, obtain.

compello, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to accost, address.

compenso, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to balance, to make good, compensate, *with acc.*

comperio, -peri, -pertum, 4 *v. a.*, to find out.

com-peto, -ivi or -ii, -itum, 3 *v. n. and a.*, to meet, coincide; *with dat.*, fit.

com-pingo, -pēgi, -pactum, 3 *v. a.* (pango, to beat, weld), to fix together, join.

compitum, -i, *n.* (mostly in plur.), a cross-way, cross-road.

com-pleo, -ēvi, -ētum, 2 *v. a.*, to fill up.

com-pōno, -posui, -positum, 3 *v. a.*, to place or lay together, put in order, arrange.

com-pos, -otis, *adj.*, having the mastery of, participating; compos animi, of a sane mind; voti, having obtained or gratified one's wish.

compositio, -ōnis, *f.* (compono), putting together.

com-probo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to prove, attest, confirm.

comptus, -a, -um, *part.* (como), adorned, decked.

con-cēdo, -cessi, -cessum, 3 *v. n. and a.*, to yield to, submit; concede, allow, resign, *with acc. and dat.*

concentus, -ūs, *m.* (con and cano), harmony.

concilio, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (concilium), to call together, procure the favour of, *gratiam*.

concilium, -ii, *n.*, a meeting, an assembly.

concinctor, -ōris, *m.*, maker (of neat things).

concinno, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to arrange appropriately, adjust.

con-cinnus, -a, -um, *adj.*, neat, pretty, elegant.

conciātus, -a, -um, *part.* (con and citus, swift), violently moved, rapid, swift.

con-coquo, -coxi, -coctum, 3 *v. a.*, to boil together; to digest.

concrētus, -a, -um, *part.*, grown together, compounded.

con-curro, -curri, -cursum, 3 *v. n.*, to run together, to assemble.

condimentum, -i, *n.* (condio), spice, seasoning.

condo, -didi, -ditum, 3 *v. a.*, to build, found, to make, establish; *pass.*, to put away, bury.

condūco, -xi, -ctum, 3 *v. a. and n.*, to collect; to hire, take on lease.

conductitius or -cius, -a, -um, *adj.* (condūco), hired.

con-fercio, *no perf.*, -fertum, 4 *v. a.* (farcio), to stuff.

con-fero, contuli, collātum (conl.), conferre, 3 *v. a.*, to collect, consider, compare; *with cum, dat.*, transpose; *with pron. reflect.*, iter, &c., to betake oneself.

confertim, *adv.*, in a compact body.

confertus, -a, -um, *part.* (confercio), pressed close, crowded.

conficio, -fēci, -sectum, 3 *v. a.*, to get ready, prepare, compose.

con-fido, -fisis sum, 3 *v. n.*, to trust to.

conflatus, *from conflo*.

con-flo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to

blow together, give rise to, produce.

con-fluo, -xi, 3 *v. n.*, to flow or run together, flock together.

con-formo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to form, fashion.

con-fringo, -frēgi, -fractum, 3 *v. a.* (frango), to break in pieces.

congeries, -ei, *f.* (con-gero), a heap, pile, mass.

congius, -ii, *m.*, a measure of capacity (containing the eighth part of an amphora, 6 sextarii), about 6 pints.

congruus, -a, -um, *adj.*, fit, suitable; *adv.* congruē.

coniecto, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a. freq.*, to throw, bring or bear together, put together in the mind, conjecture, conclude.

conicio (in many MSS. also conicio, and even coicio), -iēcī, -iectum, 3 *v. a.* (iacio), to bring together, conclude, infer, conjecture.

coniugalis, -e, *adj.* (coniux), relating to marriage, conjugal.

con-iungo, -nxi, -nctum, 3 *v. a.*, to bind together, connect, join.

coniux (in many MSS. and edd. also coniunx), -iugis, *comm.* (con and iungo), wife.

con-quo, -quisivi, -quisitum, 3 *v. a.* (quaero), to procure, bring together.

con-scius, -a, -um, *adj.* (scio), accomplice, confidant.

consecro, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (sacro *v. i.*), to dedicate, devote something as sacred to a deity; *with dat.*

con-senesco, -nui, 3 *v. incept.*, to grow old, to become weak, decay.

con-sero, -sēvi, -situm, 3 *v. a.*, to sow over, plant with trees, &c.

consilium, -ii, *n.*, a determination, resolution, plan.

con-sisto, -stiti, -stitum, 3 *v. n.*, to stand, stand still, remain.

constitus, -a, -um, *part.* (consero).

con-sōpio, *no perf.*, -itum, 4 *v. a.*, to lull to sleep, stupefy.

con-spio, -spexi, -spectrum, 3 *v. a. and n.*, to behold, see.

conspicor, -atus, 1 *v. dep.*, to get a sight of.

con-spiro, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n.*, to breathe or blow together, agree, plot together, conspire, but generally in a good sense.

con-sto, -stiti, -statum, 1 *v. n.*, to stand still; *impers.*, it is certain.

constrictus, -a, -um, *part.* (constringo), contracted.

con-stringo, -inxi, -ictum, 3 *v. a.*, to bind together, fetter.

con-struo, -uxi, -uctum, 3 *v. a.*, to heap up, put together, make, build.

consulo, -sului, -sultum, 3 *v. n. and a.*, to consider, reflect.

con-tego, -xi, -ctum, 3 *v. a.*, to cover up or over.

contempero*, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to temper, combine.

contemptor, -ōris, *m.*, a despiser.

con-tendo, -di, -tum, 3 *v. a. and n.*, to stretch, stretch out, strain, strive eagerly, contend against, *with cum.*

contentio, -ōnis, *f.* (contendo), a straining.

conterraneus, -i, *m.* (con = cum, and terra), fellow-countryman.

conticesco, -ticui, 3 *v. incept.* (taceo), to become still, keep silence.

contignatio, -ōnis, *f.* (con and tignum, *n.*, a beam), a joining of beams, a rafting.

con-tineo, -ui, -tentum, 2 *v. a. and n.* (teneo), to hold together, keep in.

con-tingo, -tigi, -tactum, 3 *v. a. and n.* (tango), to attain to; *neutr.*, to happen to, befall, *with dat.*

continuo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a. and n.* (continuus *adj.*), to continue uninterruptedly.

contio, -ōnis, *f.*, a meeting, oration; contionem apud milites habuit, he addressed them.

contra, *adv.*, and *prep.* with *acc.*, over against, on the opposite side, opposite to.

contractus, -a, -um, *part.* (contraho), contracted, shrunken.

contribulis, -is, *m.*, fellow-tribesman.

con-tueor, 2 *v. dep. perf.*, contuitus, to look on.

contumācia, -ae, *f.*, insolence, stubbornness.

contumēlia, -ae, *f.*, insult, affront.

con-valesco, -lui, 3 *v. incep.*, to grow strong, get better.

con-venio, -veni, -ventum, 4 *v. n.* and *a.*, to come together, meet together, meet, visit; with *acc.*

con-verto, -ti, -sum, 3 *v. a.*, to turn.

conviciūm, -ii, *n.*, a cry, abuse, reviling.

conviva, -ae, *comm.* (convivo), a table companion, guest.

convivor, -atus, 1 *v. dep.* (conviva), to feast together.

convivium, -ii, *n.*, a feast, banquet.

con-volo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n.*, to flock together.

cōpia, -ae, *f.*, fulness, plenty, abundance; plur. copiae, -arum, troops, forces.

coquo, -xi, -ctum, 3 *v. a.*, to cook, prepare for table.

coquus (*also written cocus*), -i, *m.* (coquo), a cook.

corallium or **coralium**, -ii, *n.*, red coral (*Greek*).

cōram, *adv.*, face to face, with *abl.* of person, personally.

corbis, -is, *f.*, a wicker basket.

cordatus, -a, -um (cor), *adj.*, wise, prudent.

coriaceus*, -a, -um, *adj.*, of skin.

corium, -ii, *n.*, skin.

corolla, -ae, *f. dim.* (corona), a little wreath or garland.

corōna, -ae, *f.*, a garland, circle.

cor-rōdo (conr.), -si, -sum, 3 *v. a.*, to gnaw, eat.

corrōsus (conr.), -a, -um, *part.* (corrodo).

cor-rumpo (conr.), -rūpi, -ruptum, 3 *v. a.*, to spoil, corrupt.

corruptus (conr.), -a, -um, *part.* (corrumpo).

coryphaeus, -i, *m.*, a leader, chief, head (*Greek* = leader of dramatic chorus).

costa, -ae, *f.*, a rib, side, wall (*hence* *It.* costa, *Fr.* côte).

cranium, -i, *n.* (*Greek*), skull.

crāpula, -ae, *f.* (*Greek* kraipalē), drunkenness, sickness, headache.

crās, *adv.*, to-morrow.

crassitūdo, -inis, *f.* (crassus), thickness, density.

crassus, -a, -um, *adj.*, solid, thick, dense, fat.

crastinus, -a, -um, *adj.* (cras), of to-morrow.

crātēra, -ae, *f.*, also crātēr, -ēris, *m.* (*Greek*), a bowl.

crēdo, -didi, -ditum, 3 *v. a.*, to have trust or confidence in, think, believe, with *dat.*

crēdulus, -a, -um, *adj.* (credo), trustful, believing, credulous.

creo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to produce, make or create a magistrate, choose, elect.

cresoo, crēvi, crētum, 3 *v. n. incep.* (creo), to grow, increase.

crīmen, -inis, *n.*, an accusation, a fault, crime.

crīminor, -atus, 1 *v. dep.* (crimen), to accuse, complain of.

crinis, -is, *m.*, the hair.

crista, -ae, *f.* (*same root as crinis*, hair), a cock's comb.

crocodilus, -i, *m.* (*Greek*), a crocodile.

cruciātus, -ūs, *m.*, torture.

crucio, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to crucify, torture, torment.

crucioplex*, -icis, *adj.* (crux and *rt.* plic., fold), cross-shaped.
crūdus, -a, -um, *adj.*, raw.
cruentus, -a, -um, *adj.* (cruor, *m.*, gore), bloodstained.
crumēna (crumina), -ae, *f.*, a purse or bag (for money).
crux, -ucis, *f.*, a cross.
crystallinus, -a, -um, *adj.*, made of crystal, crystalline.
cubile, -is, *n.*, a bed.
cubo, -ui (*rarely* -avi), -itum, 1 *v. n.*, to lie down.
cubus*, -i, *m.* (Greek), a cube, dice.
cūdo, 3 *v. a.*, to beat, fabricate, stamp, coin (money).
cūias, -ātis (cuius, *gen. of quis*), *pron. interrog.*, of what country or town?
culina, -ae, *f.*, a kitchen.
culinārius, -a, -um, *adj.*, culinary, kitchen-.
culpa, -ae, *f.*, crime, blame.
cultellus, -i, *m. dim.* (culter, -ri, *m.*, knife), a small knife (*Fr. couteau*).
cultus, -a, -um, *part. (colo)*, cultivated, tilled.
cultus, -ūs, *m.*, cultivation, dress, elegance of dress.
cum, when, since, as.
cum, *prep. with abl.*, with, along with. Cum as an *enclitic*, always with the *pron. person*: mecum, tecum, secum, nobiscum, &c.
cumulo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (cumulus), to pile up, increase.
cupēdia (cupp.), -orum, *n. plu. and* cupediae, -arum, *f. plu.*, dainty dishes, tit-bits, delicacies.
cupio, -ivi or -ii, -itum, 3 *v. a.*, to desire, wish.
cupressus, -a, -um, *adj.*, made of cypress.
cūra, -ae, *f.*, watchfulness, care.
cūrātus, -a, -um, *part. (curo v.)*, well kept, in good condition.
cūrīosē, *adv.*, with care, curiously, inquisitively.

cūro, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to care for, trouble oneself about.
currus, -ūs, *m.* (curro), a chariot, car.
curso, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. freq. n.*, to run hither and thither.
curtus, -a, -um, *adj. (root cur)*, short, shortened, defective.
custodia, -ae, *f.* (custos), a watch, guard.
custōdio, -ivi or -ii, -itum, 4 *v. a.*, to watch, keep, defend.
cutis, -is, *f.*, the skin.
cyathus, -i, *m.* (Greek), a drinking-cup.
cynus (cycnus), -i, *m.* (Greek), a swan.
cymba (cumba), -ae, *f.* (Greek), a boat; *esp. the boat of Charon.*

daotylus, -i, *m.* (from Greek), date (fruit).
daedalus, -a, -um, *adj.* (Daedalus), skilful; *adv.* daedalē. See notes.
daemon*, -onis, *m.*, spirit, evil spirit.
dāma, -ae, *f.*, a fallow-deer or doe.
damno, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to doom, condemn; with the *acc. of person and gen. (of the crime and punishment)*.
dapālis, -is, -e, *adj.*, feast-like.
daps, dapis, *f.*, a feast, banquet, dainty.
dē, *prep. with ablat.*, from, away from, about, concerning.
deauratus, -a, -um, *adj.* (aurum), gilt.
dēbeo, -ui, -itum, 2 *v. a.*, to owe; with *inf.* it is to be rendered by ought, must, should.
dēbitor, -ōris, *m.*, a debtor.
december, -bris, *m.* (decem), the tenth month (*add mensis*).
dē-cerno, -crēvi, -crētum, 3 *v. a. and n.*, to distinguish, decide, decree.
dē-oido, -cidi, 3 *v. n.* (cado), to fall down, fall off, sink.
deciduus, -a, -um, *adj.*, fallen.

dē-olivis, -e, *adj.* (clivus, a hill or slope), sloping, steep.
decorticatus*, -a, -um, *adj.*, without bark (cortex).
dē-orepitus, -a, -um, *adj.*, broken down, worn out.
dē-oresco, -crēvi, -crētum, 3 *v. n.*, to grow less, diminish.
decuria, -ae, *f.*, a company of ten.
dē-dūco, -xi, -ctum, 3 *v. a.*, to bring away or off, conduct.
dē-fero, -tuli, -lātum, -ferre, *v. a. irreg.*, to carry down, bring, bring an account, report, inform against.
dē-formis, -e, *adj.* (forma), misshapen.
dē-fraudo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to cheat, defraud.
deglūtio, -ivi, -itum, -ire, 4 *v. a.*, to swallow.
dēgo, dēgi, 3 *v. a.* (de ago), to spend or pass time, live.
dein, *v.* deinde.
dein-cepō, *adv.* (dein and capio), one after another, in turn.
deinde, *adv.* (de inde), from that or this place, thereupon, afterwards.
dē-lātor, -ōris, *m.*, an accuser, informer.
delatrix*, -icis, *f.* a (female) informer (*correctly formed from delator*).
dēlectus, -ūs, *m.*, a selection.
dē-lēnio, -ivi, -itum, 4 *v. a.*, to soothe, charm.
dē-libero, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (libro, 1 *v. a.*, to weigh; libra, a pound weight), to take counsel, consult, deliberate.
dēlicātus, -a, -um, *adj.* (deliciae), delightful, voluptuous, fastidious.
dēliciae, -arum, *f. plu.*, charm, delight, pleasure.
dēlictum, -i, *n.* (delinquo, delictus), a fault, crime.
dē-līnquo, -liqui, -lictum, 3 *v. a.* and *n.*, to leave aside, abandon, to do wrong.
dē-lītesco, -tui, 3 *v. n. incept.*, to

hide oneself, to lie hid, take shelter under.
dēmīror, -atus, 1 *v. dep. a.*, to wonder at.
dēmīssus, -a, -um, *part.* (demitto), sunken, drooping, downcast.
dē-mitto, -misi, -missum, 3 *v. a.*, to let go down, let sink, lower.
dēmōcraticus, -a, -um, *adj.* (*Gk.* demos, people, and kratos, strength), democratic.
dē-morior, -mortuus, 3 *v. dep.*, to die off, to die.
dē-mulceo, -mulsī, -mulsum and mulctum, 2 *v. a.*, to stroke down, please.
dēmum, *adv.*, at last, just.
dēnique, *adv.*, at last, at length, lastly.
dens, dentis, *m.*, a tooth.
densus, -a, -um, *adj.*, thick, dense.
dēnuo, *adv.*, afresh, again.
dē-oscūlor, -atus, 1 *v. dep.*, to kiss warmly or much.
dē-pasco, -pāvi, -pastum, 3 *v. a.*, to eat down, feed off.
dē-pingo, -nxi, -pictum, 3 *v. a.*, to depict, paint, embroider, describe.
dēplūmis, -is, -e, *adj.*, without feathers.
dē-pōno, -posui, -positum, 3 *v. a.*, to lay down, lay as a wager, deposit.
dēpressus, -a, -um, *part.* (depremo), weighed down.
dē-primo, -pressi, -pressum, 3 *v. a.* (premo), to sink down, depress.
dē-prōmo, -prompsi, -promptum, 3 *v. a.* (emo), to produce, spend.
dē-puto, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to cut off, allot.
dē-rivo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (rivus, a stream), to draw off, derive.
dē-soendo, -di, -sum, 3 *v. n.*, to come down.
dēscriptio, -ōnis, *f.* (describo), a marking out, description.
dēsertus, -a, -um, *part.* (deserto), deserta, -orum, desert places.

dēses, -idis, *adj.* (desideo), *lit.* sitting down, sluggish.
dē-sidero, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to yearn, wish for, want.
dē-signo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to point out, describe.
dē-sino, -sivi or -sii, -itum, 3 *v. a.*, give over, cease, stop.
dē-spēro, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n. and a.*, to be hopeless.
dē-stillo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a. and n.*, to drip or trickle down.
dē-struo, -xi, -ctum, 3 *v. a.*, to tear down, destroy.
dē-suesco, -suēvi, -suētum, 3 *v. a. and n.*, to break off a custom or habit, get out of practice.
dē-sum, -fui, -esse, *v. n.*, to be wanting or missing.
dē-tero, -trivi, -tritum, 3 *v. a.*, to wear away, wear out.
deus, -i, *m.* (root dik, 'light' or 'sky'), a god, deity.
dēvito, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to avoid, shun.
dē-voro, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to gulp down, devour.
dēvōte, -a, -um, *part.* (deveo), devoted.
dexter, -tera, -terum, *adj.*, on the right side, right.
dextera or dextra, -ae, *f.*, the right hand (*supply manus*).
diabolus*, -i, *m.* (*Greek, lit.* the slanderer), devil.
diadēma, -atis, *n.* (*Greek*, something bound), diadem, crown.
diaeta, -ae, *f.* (*Greek*), a mode of living prescribed by a physician, diet.
dico, -xi, -ctum, 3 *v. a.*, to say, tell, mention, relate.
diff-fero, distuli, dilātum, differre, *irreg. v. a. and n.*, to scatter, be different.
diffidentia, -ae, *f.* (diffido), mistrust, diffidence.
diffiteor, 2 *v. dep.* (fateor), to deny.
dif-fluo, 3 *v. n.*, to flow in different

directions; otio diffuentes, living a life of ease.
dif-fundo, -fūdi, -fūsum, 3 *v. a.*, to spread.
di-gero, -gessi, -gestum, 3 *v. a.*, to divide, digest.
digitus, -i, *m.* (root dik, to point), a finger.
dignitas, -ātis, *f.* (dignus), worth, merit, desert, excellence, splendour.
dignor, -ātus, 1 *v. a. dep.* (dignus), to deem worth, worthy, or deserving, *with acc. and abl.*
di-gnosco (dinosco), 3 *v. a.*, to distinguish, discern.
dignus, -a, -um, *adj.* (root dik, to point out), deserving, *constr. with the ablative. With relative sentence*, videtur qui imperet dignus esse.
di-lānio, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to tear to pieces.
dimidio, *no perf.*, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (dimidius), to halve.
di-midius, -a, -um, *adj.*, half, *esp. with pars*.
di-mitto, -misi, -missum, 3 *v. a.*, to send out or forth, to dismiss.
diplōma, -atis, *n.* (*Greek root di*, double), a letter folded double, state letter of recommendation.
dir-imo, -ēmi, -emptum, 3 *v. a.*, to part, separate.
di-ripio, -ni, -reptum, 3 *v. a.*, to tear asunder, plunder, rob.
discensus, -ūs, *m.*, a going away, departure.
disco, didici, 3 *v. a.*, to learn, become acquainted with.
dis-crepo, -ui, 1 *v. n.* (crepo, to rattle), to differ in sound, disagree, be different.
disorimen, -inis, *n.*, difference.
dis-cumbo, -cubui, -cubitum, 3 *v. n.*, to lie down, *esp.* to recline at table.
dis-curro, -cucurri and -curri, -cursum, 3 *v. n.*, to run to and fro, run about.

disertus, -a, -um, *adj.*, skilful in speaking, fluent.
dis-pliceo, -ui, -itum, 2 *v. a.* (placeo), to displease, *dat.*
dis-pōno, -posui, -positum, 3 *v. a.*, to place here and there, set in order.
dispositus, -a, -um, *part.* (dispono).
dis-qui-ro, 3 *v. a.* (quaero), to investigate.
disquisitor, -oris, *m.*, an inquirer (*rare*).
dis-seco, -ui, -ctum, 1 *v. a.*, to cut up.
dissectus, -a, -um, *part.* (disseco).
dis-simulo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to dissemble, disguise, to hide, pretend not to notice.
dis-sonus, -a, -um, *adj.*, discordant, different.
distendo, -di, -tum, 3 *v. a.*, to stretch out, swell out.
distensio, -onis, *f.*, distension, swelling (*rare*).
di-stinguo, -nxi, -nctum, 3 *v. a.*, to mark off, divide.
di-sto, *no perf. nor perf. part.*, 1 *v. n.*, to stand apart, to be separate, distant.
ditio, -onis, *f.*, dominion, rule, power.
ditior, *see* dives.
dīto, -avi, 1 *v. a.* (*dis* *syncop. form* of dives), to enrich.
dīu, *adv.* (*old abl. of dies*), a long time, long since.
dīus, -a, -um, *v.* divus.
diuturnus, -a, -um, *adj.* (diu), of long duration.
diversus (divorsus), -a, -um, *part.* (diverto), opposite, contrary, different.
dives, -itis (*also* **dis**), *adj.*, rich; *compar.* divitior and ditior.
di-vido, -visi, -visum, 3 *v. a.*, divide, distribute.
divinitus, *adv.*, from heaven, by divine providence.
divinus, -a, -um, *adj.* (divus), pertaining to a deity, divine.

divitiae, -arum, *f. plu.* (dives), riches, wealth.
divum, -i, *n.*, the sky; sub divo, under the open sky.
divus and dius, -a, -um, *adj.*, divine; *subst.* divus, diva, a god, goddess, deity.
do, dedi, datum, dare, 1 *v. a.*, to put, give, offer.
doceo, -cui, -ctum, 2 *v. a.*, to point out, teach, show, *double acc.*
documentum, -i, *n.* (doceo), an example, proof.
doleo, -ui, -itum, 2 *v. n. and a.*, to feel pain.
dōliolum, -i, *n. dim.*, a small cask.
dōlium, -ii, *n.*, a very large jar.
dolus, -i, *m.* (*Greek*), guile, fraud.
domesticus, -a, -um, *adj.* (domus), pertaining to the house; res domesticae.
domina, -ae *f.* (dominus), the mistress of a family, mistress.
dominor, -atus, 1 *v. n. dep.*, to have dominion.
dominus, -i, *m.* (domus), the master.
domiporta, -ae, *f.* (domus porto), she that carries her house on her back, i. e. the snail.
domuncula, -ae, *f.*, a little house.
domus, -ūs and -i, *f.*, a house.
dōneo, *conj.*, as long as, until.
dōno, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to present, bestow; *acc. of person and abl. of gift, generally*.
dormio, -ivi or -ii, -itum, 4 *v. n.*, to sleep.
dorsum, -i, *n.*, the back of a man or beast, hull of a ship.
dubito, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n. and a. freq.* (dubius), to be uncertain, to doubt.
dubius, -a, -um, *adj.* (duo, two, and bito, to go), uncertain, *with gen.*
duoalls, -is, -e, *adj.*, belonging to a duke.
ducātus, -ūs, *m.*, military leadership, division, dukedom.
dūco, -xi, -ctum, 3 *v. a.*, to lead,

- conduct; uxorem, to lead a wife home, i.e. to marry; act upon, affect, reckon, consider.
- dum**, *conj. prop. of time*, whilst, in that, until, yet.
- duplex**, -icis, *adj.*, twofold, double.
- dūro**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a. and n.*, to harden; hold out, endure, last.
- dux**, ducis, *com.*, a leader. (*Hence Fr. duc, Eng. duke*), duke*, ruler*.
- ē-bibo**, -bi, -bitum, 3 *v. a.*, to drink up, drain.
- ēbrietas**, -ātis, *f.* (ebrius), drunkenness.
- ebriulatus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, tipsy.
- ēbrius**, -a, -um, *adj.*, drunk, intoxicated.
- ebur**, -oris, *n.* (*Sanskrit* ibha, elephant), ivory.
- eburneus**, -a, -um, *adj.* (ebur), of ivory.
- ecce**, *particle demonstr.*, lo! behold!
- edax**, -ācis, *adj.* (edo), voracious, devouring.
- ēdentulus**, -a, -um, *adj.* (dens), toothless.
- edepol**, *interj.*, by Pollux! faith!
- ēditus**, -a, -um, *part.* (ēdo), elevated, high.
- edo**, ēdi, ēsum, 3 *v. a.*, to eat.
- edūlis**, -e, *adj.* (edo); *subst.* edulia, -ium, *n. plur.*, eatables, food.
- effectus**, -ūs, *m.*, a doing, performance.
- ef-fero** (*also* ecfero), extuli, ēlātum, efferre, 3 *v. a. irreg.*, to bring or carry out, bring forth.
- ef-fētus** (*also* effoetus), -a, -um, *adj.*, exhausted.
- ef-ficio**, -fēci, -fectum, 3 *v. a.* (facio), to do or work out, complete, accomplish.
- effigies**, -ēi, *f.* (ex and fingo), a copy, likeness.
- ef-flāgitō**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to ask urgently.
- efflictim**, *adv.*, desperately; *with* amare, deperire.
- ef-fodio**, -fōdi, -fossus, 3 *v. a.*, to dig out, dig up.
- ef-fugio**, -fūgi, 3 *v. n. and a.*, to flee out, escape.
- ef-fundo**, -fūdi, -fūsum, 3 *v. a.*, to pour out.
- egeō**, -tūi, 2 *v. n.*, to want; *with* abl. or gen.
- ē-gero**, -gessi, -gestum, 3 *v. a.*, to discharge.
- ego**, *pron. pers.*, I.
- ē-gregius**, -a, -um, *adj.* (grex), uncommon, excellent, eminent.
- ē-licio**, -iēci, -iectum, 3 *v. a.*, to eject, expel.
- ēlātus**, -a, -um, *part.* (effero), exalted, elated.
- ēlectio**, -ōnis, *f.*, a selection.
- electrix**, -icis, *f.*, a (female) elector.
- ēlegans** (eligans), -antis, *adj.*, nice, fine, neat, tasteful, elegant.
- ēlegantia**, -ae, *f.* (elegans), niceness, grace, elegance.
- ē-levo**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to lift up, raise, lighten.
- ē-licio**, -licui and -lexi, -licitum, 3 *v. a.*, to draw out, bring out.
- ē-ligo**, -lēgi, -lectum, 3 *v. a.*, to pick out, choose.
- ē-loco**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to let or hire out, let out to farm.
- ē-loquor**, -locūtus, 3 *v. a. dep.*, to declare, state.
- ē-lūdo**, -si, -sum, 3 *v. n. and a.*, to delude, deceive.
- ēlūsus**, -a, -um, *part.* (eludo).
- emanatio**, -ōnis, *f.*, emanation.
- ēmancipio**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to make over to another, sell.
- emblēma**, -atis, *n.* (*Gk.*), symbol.
- ē-mineo**, -ui, 2 *v. n.*, to stand out, be eminent.
- ē-mitto**, -misi, -misum, 3 *v. a.*, to let go, send forth.
- emo**, ēmi, emptum, 3 *v. a.*, to take, receive, buy.
- emporium**, -ii, *n.* (*Greek*), a place of trade.

emptio (emt.), -ōnis, *f.* (emo), a buying, purchase.
emptor (emt.), -ōris, *m.*, a purchaser.
ēn, *interj.*, lo! behold! see!
ē-nasoor, -ātus, 3 *v. n. dep.*, to spring up.
endromis, -idis, *f.* (*Greek*), a coarse woollen cloak.
ē-neo (enico), -cui, 1 *v. a.*, to kill, plague to death.
enim, *conj.*, a demonstrative particle, serving either to strengthen an assertion, or to introduce a proof, indeed, truly, certainly, *esp.* enimvero; for.
ē-nutrio, -ivi or -ii, -itum, 4 *v. a.*, to nourish, bring up.
eo, *ivi or ii*, *ire*, 4 *v. n. irreg.*, to move, go.
eō, *adv.*, thither, to that spot; *with comparatives*, by so much, so much more.
ephemerus, -a, -um, *adj.*, for a day.
ē-pōto, -avi, -pōtum, 1 *v. a.*, to drink out, off or up.
epulo, -ōnis, *m.* (cpulae, *plur.*, a feast), a guest at a feast or banquet.
equidem, *adv.* (*contr.* of ego and quidem), verily, truly.
equiso, -ōnis, *m.*, groom, stable-boy.
equito, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n. and a.* (eques), to ride.
equus, -i, *m.*, a horse.
eremiticus*, -a, -um, *adj.* (*Gk.* erēmos, desert), hermit.
ē-rigo, -rexi, -rectum, 3 *v. a.* (rego), to raise or set up.
erro, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n. and a.*, to wander or stray about, err, mistake.
erro, -ōnis, *m.* (erro), a wanderer, vagrant.
error, -ōris, *m.*, a straying about, the meandering of rivers.
ē-rubescō, -bui, 3 *v. n. and a. incept.*, to grow red, blush.
ē-ruoto, 1 *v. a.*, to belch, hiccup.
ē-rudio, -ivi or -ii, -itum, 4 *v. a.*

(rudis, *adj.*, rough), to bring out of the rough state, educate, teach.
ē-rumpo, -rūpi, -ruptum, 3 *v. a. and n.*, to burst forth.
ē-ruo, -ui, -utum, 3 *v. a.*, to dig, tear or pluck out, root out.
ēsito, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to eat.
essentia, -ae, *f.*, the being or essence of a thing.
ēsurio, *no perf.*, -itum, 4 *v. n. and a. desid.* (edo), to desire to eat, be hungry.
et, *conj.*, and, too, and also.
et-enim, *conj.*, for, truly, because.
et-iam, *conj.*, likewise, besides.
etiam-num, *conj.*, even at the present time, still.
ēvādo, -si, -sum, 3 *v. n. and a.*, to go out, turn out, become; leave behind, escape from.
ē-vagor, -atus, 1 *v. n. and a. dep.*, to wander forth, stray.
ē-venio, -vēni, -ventum, 4 *v. n.*, to come forth, happen.
ēventus, -ūs, *m.*, an occurrence, result.
ē-vigilo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n. and a.*, to wake up.
ē-volo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to fly out or forth.
ex-aro, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to plough, dig up, write.
ex-auotōro, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to dismiss (of soul from the body)*.
ex-cēdo, -cessi, -cessum, 3 *v. n. and a.*, to go away, depart.
excelsus, -a, -um, *part.* (excello), elevated, lofty, high.
ex-cido, -cidi, 3 *v. n.* (cado), to fall from, slip out, escape; *esp. of the memory*, to be forgotten.
ex-cipio, -cēpi, -ceptum, 3 *v. a.*, to take or draw out, except, make an exception of; catch, take, receive, support, intercept.
excito, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a. freq.*, to wake up.
ex-cōgito, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to contrive, devise, invent.

excorio, -avi, -are, 1 *v. a.* (corium, *n.*, skin), to tear (skin) off.
ex-cresco, -ēvi, -ētum, 3 *v. n.* *incept.*, to grow out, increase.
ex-cubiae, -arum, *f. plur.* (excubo), a keeping watch.
ex-cutio, -cussi, -cussum, 3 *v. a.*, (quatio), to shake out or off, to search, break (a lock).
ex-edo, -ēdi, -ēsum, 3 *v. a.*, to eat up, hollow.
exemplar, -āris, *n.* (exemplum), model, example.
exempium, -i, *n.*, a sample, pattern, example.
ex-eo, -ii (*rarely* -ivi), -itum, 4 *v. n.* and *a.*, to go out or forth, to go away.
ex-erceo, -ui, -itum, 2 *v. a.*, to exercise, practise.
exercitium, -i, *n.* (exerceo), exercise.
ex-hālo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* and *n.*, exhale, evaporate, disappear (in smoke).
ex-haurio, -hausi, -haustum, 4 *v. a.*, to empty.
ex-hērēdo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (ex-heres), to disinherit.
ex-hibeo, -ui, -itum, 2 *v. a.* (habeo), to hold out, display.
ex-igo, -ēgi, -actum, 3 *v. a.* (ago), to take or get out, require, demand, claim.
exilitas, -ātis, *f.* (exilis, *adj.* thin), thinness.
eximius, -a, -um, *adj.* (eximo, to take out), select, extraordinary, excellent.
ex-inde and **exin**, *adv.*, thence, after that, next.
ex-istimo (existumo), -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (aestimo), to judge, consider, think.
exitus, -ūs, *m.*, a going out, conclusion.
ex-opto, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n.*, to desire much, long for.
exorcizo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to

drive spirits off, exorcize. (*Greek, introduced into Latin.*)
ex-oscutor, -atus, 1 *v. a. dep.*, to kiss very much, kiss.
ex-pedio, -ivi or -ii, -itum, 4 *v. a.* (pes); to extricate, prepare; in the third person, *usu. sing.*, and in an impersonal *sing.*: it is profitable, expedient, *with dat.*
ex-pergē-facio, -feci, -factum, 3 *v. a.* (expergo, to stretch), to awaken, rouse.
expergiscor, -perrectus, 3 *v. n. dep.*, to awake.
ex-peto, -ivi or -ii, -itum, 3 *v. a.* and *n.*, seek after, aspire to.
expiatorium, -i, *n.*, place of atonement, late and rare.
ex-pio, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to purify from crime.
ex-plōro, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to search out, discover, examine, investigate, explore.
ex-probro, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (probrum, a disgrace), to accuse of any disgraceful action, reproach.
exquisitus, -a, -um, *part.* (exquiro), carefully sought out, exquisite, refined.
ex-sequor (exequi), -cūtus, 3 *v. a. dep.*, to follow to the end, carry out.
exsiliū (exil.), -ii, *n.* (exsul), banishment, exile.
ex-spectatio, -nis, *f.*, an awaiting, expectation.
ex-specto (expect.), -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to look out for, await, expect.
ex-spiro, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* and *n.*, to breathe out, expire.
ex-spolio (expol.), -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to spoil, plunder.
ex-sto (ext.), 1 *v. n.*, to stand out, appear to be.
exsūcus, -a, -um, *adj.*, sapless.
exsul, -ulis, *m.*, an exile.
exsulo (exulo), -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n.* (exsul), to be an exile, go into exile.
exsuperō, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to go beyond, rise higher.

exter, -tera, -terum, *adj.* (ex), on the outside, external; *comp.* exterior, -ius, outer, exterior; *sup.* extremus and extimus, outermost, utmost.

ex-termino, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (terminus), to drive out or away, to expel, exile.

ex-traho, -xi, -ctum, 3 *v. a.*, to draw out or forth.

ex-uo, -ui, -ūtum, 3 *v. a.*, to draw out or off, strip.

faber, -bri, *m.* (fa-ber, *prob. from* fac-io), a worker in wood, stone, metal, &c., a forger, smith, carpenter, &c.

fabrica, -ae, *f.* (faber), the workshop, a fabric.

fabricor, -atus, 1 *v. a. dep.*, and **fabricoo**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (fabrica), to frame, construct.

facesso, -cessi, -itum, 3 *v. a. and n.* (facio), to perform, accomplish, cause, occasion.

facies, -ei, *f.* (facio), form, figure, face.

facile, *adv.*, easily.

facilis, -e, *adj.* (facio), easy.

facinus, -oris, *n.* (facio), a deed, act; *esp.* a bad deed, crime.

facio, fēci, factum, 3 *v. a. and n.* (*pass.* fio, factus, fieri; *fut. indic.* faxo, *Virg.*; faxim, faxit, faximus), to make; quid faciam, *with abl.*, *dat.*, or (*rarely*) *with de*, what am I to do with?; ut fit, as usually happens, as is commonly the case.

factum, -i, *n.*, a deed, act; ipso facto, by the deed itself, forthwith (*legal phrase*).

facultas, -ātis, *f.*, capability, power, opportunity.

facundia, -ae, *f.* (facundus), the faculty of speaking well, eloquence.

faex, faccis, *f.*, dregs of liquids, lowest dregs of the people.

falcatus, -a, -um, *adj.*, hooked, curved.

fallo, fefelli, falsum, 3 *v. a.*, to make to fall, deceive, cheat.

falsus, -a, -um, *part.* (fallo), feigned, pretended, false.

fama, -ae, *f.*, common talk, a report, rumour, saying, reputation, fair fame.

famēlicus, -a, -um, *adj.* (fames), a hungry or famished person.

famēs, -is, *f.*, hunger.

familia, -ae, *f.* (famulus, slave), a household establishment, slaves; paterfamilias, materfamilias, &c., or paterfamiliae, materfamiliae, the head of a family, master or mistress of a house, matron.

familiariter, *adv.*, familiarly, on friendly terms.

famōsus, -a, -um, *adj.* (fama), much talked of, renowned, *esp.* notorious.

farina, -ae, *f.*, meal, flour, nature, quality; nostrae farinae, of our sort or kidney.

farinaceus, -a, -um, *adj.* (farina), pertaining to meal, made of meal.

fas, *indecl. n.* (root fas, bind), divine law, right.

fascis, -is, *m.* (v. fas), a bundle, a bundle carried before the highest magistrates, consisting of rods and an axe, with which criminals were scourged and beheaded, the fasces.

fastidio, -ivi or -ii, -itum, 4 *v. n.* and *a.*, to feel disgust or nausea, loathe.

fastidiōsus, -a, -um, *adj.* (fastidium), squeamish, fastidious; *rare* in good sense.

fastidium, -ii, *n.* (fastidio), distaste, loathing, disgust.

fastigium, -ii, *n.*, a slope, the extreme part, top, height.

fateor, fassus (fari, to speak), 2 *v. a. dep.*, to confess, own.

fatuus, -a, -um, *adj.*, foolish, silly, simple (*stronger than stultus*).

fauces, -ium, *f. plu.*, the throat, jaws.

- fautor**, -ōris, *m.* (faveo), a favourer, promoter.
- faveo**, favi, fautum, 2 *v. n.*, to favour, promote; *with dat.*
- favor**, -ōris, *m.*, favour, goodwill.
- faxim**, faxo, *v.* facio.
- fecunditas**, -ātis, *f.* (secundus), fruitfulness.
- fecundus**, -a, -um, *adj.* (root *fē*, to produce), fruitful, fertile.
- felicitas**, -ātis, *f.* (felix), happiness, felicity.
- felix**, -icis, *adj.* (root *fē*), fruitful, fertile, happy.
- femina**, -ae, *f.* (root *fē*), a woman.
- fenerator** (foen.), -ōris, *m.* (fenerator), a money-lender, usurer.
- fenestra**, -ae, *f.*, a window.
- fenus** (foen.), -ōris, *n.*, what is produced; *esp.* interest on money lent.
- ferax**, -ācis (fero), *adj.*, fruitful, fertile.
- feroulum**, -i, *n.*, that on which any thing is carried, a frame, dinner tray, course or service.
- ferē**, *adv.*, nearly, almost, about.
- ferina**, -ae, *f.* (*sc. caro*) (ferus, wild beast), the flesh of wild animals, game, venison.
- ferior**, -atus, 1 *v. n. dep.* (fēriac, *f. plur.*, holiday), to keep holiday.
- feritas**, -ātis, *f.* (ferus), wildness, savagencess.
- fero**, tuli, lātum, ferre, *irreg. v. a.*, to bear, carry, receive, acquire, obtain, suffer, tolerate; *prae se ferre*, to show, manifest, display, make no secret of, report, relate, make known; *iudicem alicui ferre*, to bring a suit against (*Eng. root bear*).
- ferrārius**, -a, -um, *adj.* (ferrum), pertaining to iron; *fabri, m.*, blacksmiths.
- ferrātus**, -a, -um, *adj.* (ferrum), covered or shod with iron.
- ferrum**, -i, *n.*, iron.
- festino**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n. and a.*, to hasten, make haste, be quick.
- ficus**, -i and -us, *f.* (usually of the 2nd declension), a fig-tree.
- fidēliter**, *adv.*, faithfully.
- fides**, -ei, *f.* (fido), faith, confidence, a promise, engagement, word of honour; *fidem dare*, to give or promise protection.
- fido**, fisis sum, 3 *v. n.*, to trust, put confidence in; *with dat.*
- fiducia**, -ae, *f.* (fido), trust, confidence.
- fidus**, -a, -um, *adj.* (fido), trusty.
- figo**, -xi, -xum, 3 *v. a.*, to fix, fasten.
- filius**, -ii, *m.* (root *fē* or *fi*), a son.
- filum**, -i, *n.*, a thread, cord.
- finis**, -is (*abl. regularly fine*), *m. and f. (masc. more usual and class.)*, a boundary, limit, border; *plur.* territory (inclosed within boundaries), an end.
- finitimus**, -a, -um, *adj.* (finis), adjoining, neighbouring.
- fio**, -eri, *v.* facio.
- firmitas**, *see firmo*.
- firmitas**, -a, -um, *adj.* (firm), to make firm, strengthen.
- fiscus**, -i, *m.*, a basket of wicker-work, money-bag, state treasury; *res fisci*, public property.
- fixus**, -a, -um, *part.* (figo), fixed, immoveable.
- fiabellum**, -i, *n. dim.* (fiabrum, blast of wind), a small fan or fly-flap.
- flagellum**, -i, *n. dim.* (flagrum), a whip, scourge.
- flagito**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a. freq.*, to demand warmly, solicit.
- flagro**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n.*, to blaze, flame, burn.
- flāmen**, -inis, *m.*, a priest.
- flamma**, -ae, *f.*, a blazing fire, flame.
- flammula**, -ae, *f.*, a little flame.
- flecto**, -xi, -xum, 3 *v. a. and n.*, to bend.
- flexuōsus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, full of turns or windings, tortuous.
- flexus**, -a, -um, *part.* (flecto).
- flo**, flavi, flatum, 1 *v. n. and a.*, to blow.

flōrens, -entis, *part.* (floreo), blossoming, splendid, fine.

flōreo, -ui, 2 *v. n.* (flos, floris, *m.*, flower), to bloom.

fluotus, -ūs, *m.* (fluo), a flowing, wave, stream.

flūmen, -inis, *n.*, stream, river.

fluo, -xi, -xum, 3 *v. n.*, to flow.

fluvius, -ii, *m.*, a river.

fluxus, -ūs, *m.*, a flowing, tide.

focus, -i, *m.*, apparatus for heating, hearth.

foedo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to make foul, filthy.

foedus, -cris, *n.*, a treaty, compact.

foetidus, -a, -um, *adj.* (foeteo), that has a disagreeable smell, stinking.

fons, fontis, *m.*, a spring, fountain.

forāmen, -inis, *n.* (fōro 1, to bore), a hole *produced by boring*, an aperture.

foras, *lit.* to the doors, *hence*, out of doors, forth, out.

forceps, -cipis, *m. and f.* (capio), a pair of tongs, pincers.

foris, -is, *more freq. plur.* fores, -um, *f.*, a door.

forma, -ae, *f.*, figure, shape, a fine form, beauty.

formidābilis, -e, *adj.* (formido, -inis, *f.*, fear), causing fear, terrible.

formōsus, -a, -um, *adj.* (forma), beautiful.

fornix, -icis, *m.*, an arch or vault.

fortasse (*also, though rarely*, fortassis), *adv.*, perhaps, peradventure, possibly.

forte, *adv.*, by chance.

fortis, -e, *adj.*, strong, powerful.

fortūna, -ae, *f.*, chance, hap, luck.

fortūnātus, -a, -um, *part.*, lucky, happy.

forum, -i, *n.*, what is out of doors, a public place, a market-place.

foveo, fōvi, fōtum, 2 *v. a.*, to warm, foster.

fragmen, -inis, *n.* (frango), piece broken off, fragment (*rare*).

fragor, -ōris, *m.*, a crashing, crash.

frango, frēgi, fractum, 3 *v. a.*, to break.

fraus, fraudis, *f.*, cheating.

frequens, -entis, *adj.*, constant, frequent, numerous.

fretum, -i, *n.*, a strait, the sea.

frētus, -a, -um, *adj.*, relying or depending upon; *constr. with abl.*

frigeo, 2 *v. n.*, to be cold, chill.

frigidus, -a, -um, *adj.*, cold, indifferent, inactive.

frigus, -oris, *n.*, cold, coldness, coolness.

frons, -dis, *f.*, a leafy branch, foliage.

frontispiolium, -i, *n.*, front.

frūgifer, -era, -erum, *adj.* (frux fero), fruit-bearing, productive.

fruor, fructus and fruitus, 3 *v. n. dep.*, to feed oneself with, enjoy, *abl.*

frustrā, *adv.* (fraus), in a state of deception, in error, in vain.

frutex, -icis, *m.*, a shrub, bush.

frux, frūgis, *and more freq. in the plur.* frūges, fruits of the earth, produce of the fields.

fūcātus, -a, -um, *part.* (fucus), painted, coloured, counterfeit.

fūcus, -i, *m.*, rock lichen, rouge, deceit.

fugio, fūgi, fugitum, 3 *v. n. and a.*, to flee or fly.

fugo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to put to flight.

fulica, -ae, *f.*, the common coot.

fūliginōsus, -a, -um, *adj.*, sooty.

fūligo, -inis, *f.*, soot.

fūmo, 1 *v. n.* (fumus, *m.*, smoke), to smoke, reek.

fūmōsus, -a, -um, *adj.*, smoking, smoky.

fundāmentum, -i, *n.*, a foundation, ground-work.

fundo, fūdi, fūsum, 3 *v. a.*, to pour.

fundus, -i, *m.*, the bottom of any thing, farm, estate.

fūnis, -is, *m.*, a rope, line, cord.

fūnus, -eris, *n.*, a burial, funeral, death.

fūr, **fūris**, *comm.*, a thief.
fūrax, -ācis, *adj.* (fūror, *v.*), given to stealing.
furca, -ae, *f.*, a two-pronged fork.
furiōsus, -a, -um, *adj.* (furia, *f.*, a fury), mad, raging.
furo, -ui, 3 *v. n.*, to rage, rave.
fūror, -atus, 1 *v. a. dep.* (fur), to steal, pilfer.
furor, -ōris, *m.* (furo), a rage, madness.
furvus, -a, -um, *adj.*, swarthy, black.
fuscus, -a, -um, *adj.*, dark, swarthy, dusky.
fustis, -is, *m.*, a club.

gagātes, -ae, *m.* (*Greek*), lignite, black stone.
gallina, -ae, *f.* (gallus, a cock), a hen.
gāneo, -ōnis, *m.*, a glutton.
garrio, -ivi or -ii, -itum, 4 *v. a.*, to chat, talk.
gaudium, -ii, *n.* (gaudeo, *v.*, to rejoice), joy, gladness.
genero, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (genus), to produce, create.
generōsus, -a, -um, *adj.* (genus), noble, eminent, superior, excellent.
geniculatio*, -onis, *f.* (genu), bending of knee.
genius, -i, *m.*, the tutelary deity or genius of a person, the spirit of social enjoyment.
gens, gentis, *f.*, a number of persons or families descended from a common ancestor, race, tribe, nation (*rt. gen.*).
genu, -ūs, *n.*, the knee.
genus, -eris, *n.*, origin, race, kind.
gero, gessi, gestum, 3 *v. a.*, to carry about, bear, carry on, wage, transact.
gestio, -ivi or -ii, -itum, 4 *v. n.* (gestus), to throw oneself about, be joyful, desire eagerly, long for.
gestus, -ūs, *m.*, motion, gesture.

gigas, -antis (*Greek*), *m.*, giant.
glaciālis, -e, *adj.* (glacies, *f.*, ice), icy, frozen.
gladius, -ii, *m.*, a sword.
glēba (glacba), -ae, *f.*, a lump of earth, land, soil, mass.
globulus, -i, *m.*, a small ball, globule, bead.
globus, -i, *m.*, a round body, ball, sphere, globe.
glōrior, -atus, 1 *v. a. and n. dep.*, to boast, vaunt, brag.
glōriōsē, *adv.*, boastfully.
gradus, -ūs, *m.* (gradior), a step, pace, degree.
graeoor, -atus, 1 *v. n. dep.* (graeus), to imitate the Greeks. *See note.*
grāmen, -inis, *n.*, grass.
grammatica, -ae, *and grammaticōs*, -es, *f.*, grammar.
gratinat, 1 *v. impers.* (grando), it hails.
grando, -inis, *f.*, hail, a hail-storm.
grātia, -ae, *f.*, favour, liking, love, charm, beauty; *in the abl. sing.*, in favour of, for the sake of, on account of, *with gen.* (*and usu. placed after it*); gratiis, for nothing.
grātulor, -atus, 1 *v. n. and a. dep.* (gratus), to manifest one's joy, congratulate, rejoice.
grātus, -a, -um, *adj.*, causing joy, pleasing.
gravis, -e, *adj.*, heavy, weighty, ponderous.
gressus, -ūs, *m.*, a stepping, going.
grex, gregis, *m.*, a herd, drove.
gruinus*, -a, -um, *adj.* (grus), belonging to a crane.
grunio (also grundio), -ivi or -ii, -itum, 4 *v. n.*, to grunt, of swine.
grus, gruis, *f. and m.*, a crane.
gula, -ae, *f.*, the throat.
gulo, -ōnis, *m.*, a glutton.
gustus, -ūs, *m.*, a tasting, taste (*fr. goût*).

guttatim, *adv.*, drop by drop.
guttula, -ae, *f. dim.*, a little drop.
guttur, -uris, *n.*, the throat.
gutturālis, -e, *adj.*, guttural.
gymnasium, -ii, *n.*, a Greek public school for gymnastic exercises, a gymnasium, a public school, college (*hence German use*).
gymnasticus, -a, -um, *adj.* (*Gk. adj.* gymnos, bare, stripped), pertaining to bodily exercise, gymnastic.
gŷrus, -i, *m.* (Greek), a circle.
habito, -avi, -atum, *1 v. a. and n. freq.* (habeo), to have frequently, to have possession of, to inhabit, dwell.
habitus, -ūs, *m.*, state of, deportment, dress, attire.
hāc (hic), *adv.*, along this way or side (*supply viā*).
haereo, haesi, haesum, *2 v. n.*, to stick, cling, cleave.
haesito, -avi, -atum, *1 v. n. freq.* (haereo), to stick fast, to be at a loss, to hesitate.
hālitus, -ūs, *m.* (halo, *v. 1*), breath, exhalation.
hāmus, -i, *m.*, a hook.
hariolus (ar.), -i, *m.*, a soothsayer, prophet.
harmonia, -ae, *f.* (*Gk. root ar*, to fit), harmony.
harmonicoŝ, *adv.*, melodiously.
harpyia, -ae, *f.*, a harpy. *See note.*
hasta, -ae, *f.*, a spear, a spear stuck in the ground at public auctions.
haud (haut), *adv.*, not at all, by no means.
haustus, -ūs, *m.*, a drink, draught.
hebdomadātīm*, *adv.* (*Gk. hebdomas*, seven) = weekly.
hecatomba, -ae, *f.* (Greek), a great sacrifice (of 100 oxen).
hēluo (hell.), -ōnis, *m.*, a gormandizer, glutton.
herba, -ae, *f.*, grass.

hero(u)le, *voc.* of Hercules, an exclamation or oath; by Hercules!
hēres, -ēdis, *m. and f.*, an heir, heirress.
herilis (er), -e, *adj.* (herus, *noun m.*), of the master, the master's.
hesternus, -a, -um, *adj.*, of yesterday, yesterday's.
hic, haec, hoc, *pron. demonstr.*, this; *strengthened with ce*: hicce, haecce, hocce.
hio (*with the demonstr. suffix ce and the interrog. ne, hiccine*), *adv.* (hic), in this place, here.
hiems (hiemps), -emis, *f.*, the winter.
hilaris, -e, and **hilarus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, merry, jovial.
hinc, *adv.*, from this place.
hio, -avi, -atum, *1 v. n. and a. (root of Eng. yawn)*, to open, to gape.
hispidus, -a, -um, *adj.*, rough, shaggy, hairy.
hiulus, -a, -um, *adj.* (hio), split, cleft.
hodiā, *adv.*, to-day.
hodiernus, -a, -um, *adj.* (hodie), on this day.
homo, -inis, *comm.*, a human being, man.
homuncio, -ōnis, *m. dim.*, a little man, manikin.
honesto, -avi, -atum, *1 v. a.* (honestus, *adj.*, honourable), to honour, adorn, embellish.
honor or **honos**, -ōris, *m.*, public honour, office.
honōro, -avi, -atum, *1 v. a.* (honor), to honour, respect.
hōrologium, -ii, *n.* (Greek), a clock.
horrendus, -a, -um, *part.* (horreo), dreadful, terrible.
horreo, *2 v. n. and a.*, to stand on end, shudder or be frightened at (*with acc.*), look rough or frightful.
hospes, -itis, *c.*, a visitor, guest, friend, host.

hospitium, -ii, *n.* (hospes), hospitality, chambers for guests, an inn.
hūc, *adv.* (hic), hither, to this point, so far.

hui! *interj.*, an exclamation of astonishment.

huiuscemodi and huiusmodi, *gen. of hic and modus.*

hūmidus, -a, -um, *adj.*, moist, wet.

hydrops, -ōpis, *m.* (*Gk.* hudōr, water), dropsy.

hystrix, -icis, *f.*, a porcupine.

iaceo, -cui, -citum, 2 *v. n.*, to lie.

iacio, iēci, iactum, 3 *v. a.*, to throw, cast, hurl.

iacto, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a. freq.* (iacio), to throw, swing, flourish, boast of, vaunt.

iam, *adv. of time (from root of is)*, at this or at that time, now, already.

ianitor, -ōris, *m.* (ianua), a door-keeper, porter.

ianua, -ae, *f.*, a door, house-door.

ibi, *adv.*, in that place, there.

iotus, -ūs, *m.*, a blow, stroke.

idem, eadem, idem, *pron.*, the same.

ideo, *adv.*, on that account.

idōneus, -a, -um, *adj.*, suitable, convenient.

iēiūno, -avi, -atum, *v. n.*, to fast.

iēiūnus, -a, -um, *adj.*, that has not eaten or drunk, fasting, hungry.

igitur, *adv.*, thereupon, therefore.

ignāvus, -a, -um, *adj.* (in, gnavus, active), inactive, without spirit, dastardly.

igneus, -a, -um, *adj.*, of fire, fiery.

ignis, -is, *m.*, fire.

ignōbilis, -e, *adj.* (in and gnobilis, the orig. form of nobilis, root gno, to know), ignoble.

ignōbilitas, -ātis, *f.* (ignobilis), want of fame, obscurity.

illāc, *adv.* = illa, with suffix c = ce, by that way, in that direction.

il-laesus (inl.), -a, -um, *adj.*, unharmed, uninjured.

ille, -a, -ud, *pron. dem. of the 3rd pers.*, that yonder; hic . . . ille, this . . . that, the one . . . the other.

illibātus (inl.), -a, -um, *adj.* (libo), undiminished, untouched.

il-lico, *adv.* (in loco), on the spot, instantly, directly.

il-lūdo (inl.), -si, -sum, 3 *v. n. and a.*, to sport with, mock or jeer at; with *dat.*, deceive.

il-lustro (inl.), -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to light up, make clear, clear up.

illūsus (inl.), -a, -um, *part.* (illudo).

imāginor, -atus, 1 *v. a. dep.* (imago), to picture to oneself, imagine.

imāgo, -inis, *f.*, copy, an image or likeness.

imbēcillus (in and bacillum, a staff), -a, -um, *adj.*, weak, feeble.

imbellis (inb.), -e, *adj.* (bellum), unwarlike.

imber, -bris, *m.*, rain.

imberbis (inb.), -e, *adj.* (barba), beardless.

im-bibo (inb.), -bi, 3 *v. a.*, to drink in.

im-buo (inb.), -ui, -ūtum, 3 *v. a.*, to wet, imbue, instruct.

imbūtus, -a, -um, *part.* (imbuo).

imitor, -atus, 1 *v. a. dep.*, to imitate, copy.

immānis (inm.), -e, *adj.*, enormous, immense, inhuman, savage.

im-merito, *adv.*, unjustly, without cause.

im-mineo (inm.), 2 *v. n.* (maneo), to bend or lean towards, overhang.

im-mitto (inm.), -misi, -missum, 3 *v. a.*, to let or send into, introduce.

immo (imo), *adv.*, yes indeed, nay, yes truly.

im-par (inp.), -aris, *adj.*, unequal, not a match for, inferior, weaker.

impedio (inp.), -ivi or -ii, -itum, 4 *v. a.*, to hinder, prevent.

- impeditus** (inp.), -a, -um, *part.* (impedio), hindered, embarrassed, encumbered.
- impello**, -puli, -pulsus, 3 *v. a.*, to push, drive, urge on.
- impensa** (inp.), -ae, *f.* (sc. pecunia), outlay, cost, charge.
- imperātor** (inp.), -ōris, *m.*, general, ruler, master.
- imperiosus** (inp.), -a, -um, *adj.* (imperium), powerful, tyrannical; *adv.* imperiose.
- imperitē** (inp.), *adv.*, unskilfully.
- im-peritus** (inp.), -a, -um, *adj.*, unskilled.
- imperium** (inp.), -ii, *n.* (impero), power, authority, command.
- im-pero** (inp.), -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (v. paro), to put upon, command; *with dat. only.*
- im-pertio** (inp.; also impart.), -īvi or -ii, -itum, 4 *v. a.* (partio), to communicate, impart, present with.
- im-petro** (inp.), -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to obtain, procure.
- impetuosus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, rapid, rushing.
- im-pingo** (inp.), -pēgi, -pactum, 3 *v. a.* (pango), to strike or dash against, give to.
- im-plio** (impl.), -avi, -atum, or -ui, -itum, 1 *v. a.* (*lit.* to fold into; *hence*) to infold, entangle.
- importūnē** (inp.), *adv.*, unseasonably, rudely.
- importūnus** (inp.), -a, -um, *adj.* (portus), troublesome, unmanly.
- impostura**, -ae, *f.* (v. impono), to impose upon, deceit, imposture.
- im-potens** (inp.), -entis, *adj.*, weak, feeble.
- im-pransus** (inpr.), -a, -um, *adj.*, that has not breakfasted, fasting.
- imprimis** (inpr. and separately in primis), *adv.*, in the first place, chiefly.
- im-pudicus** (inp.), -a, -um, *adj.*, shameless, impudent.
- im-pūrus** (inp.), -a, -um, *adj.*, unclean, defiled.
- imus**, -a, -um (*contr.* of inimus from in; but usu. said to be a *contr.* of infimus), *adj.*, inmost, deepest, undermost.
- in**, *prep.* with *abl.* and *acc.*, in, in the case of.
- in-accessus**, -a, -um, *adj.* (in, ad, cedo), unapproached, inaccessible.
- in-aequalis**, -e, *adj.*, uneven, unequal.
- inanimus**, -a, -um, *adj.* (anima), lifeless.
- inānis**, -e, *adj.*, empty, void, vain.
- in-audio**, -īvi or -ii, -itum, 4 *v. a.*, to hear, learn, *esp.* something secret.
- in-calesco**, -lui, 3 *v. n.* *incept.*, to grow warm or hot.
- in-cānesco**, -nui, 3 *v. n.* *incept.* (*adj.* cānus, grey), to become white, to turn gray.
- in-canto**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* and *n.*, to consecrate with charms or spells.
- in-cautus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, incautious, heedless.
- in-oēdo**, -cessi, -cessum, 3 *v. n.* and *a.*, to go, step, or march along, *esp.* with a majestic or measured pace; to move..
- incendium**, -ii, *n.* (incendo), a fire, conflagration.
- incendo**, -di, -sum, 3 *v. a.*, to set fire to, kindle.
- in-certus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, uncertain.
- in-cessus**, -ūs, *m.*, a going, gait.
- in-cido**, -cidi, -cāsum, 3 *v. n.* (cado), to fall into, light upon; *with in* and *acc.*, fall in with.
- in-clēmentia**, -ae, *f.*, rigour, severity.
- inolitus** (*also* inclutus and inclytus), -a, -um, *adj.* (root clu, to hear), celebrated, famous.
- in-clūdo**, -si, -sum, 3 *v. a.*, to shut in.
- in-cognitus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, unknown.

- incola**, -ae, *comm.* (colo), an inhabitant, a resident.
- in-columis**, -e, *adj.*, uninjured, safe.
- in-congruē**, *adv.* (*adj.* con-gruus), inconsistently.
- incrasso**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to thicken, harden.
- incrēdūlitās**, -ātis, *f.*, lack of faith.
- in-crēdulus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, unbelieving.
- in-culco**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (calco), to tread in, impress or inculcate.
- in-cultus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, untilled, neglected.
- in-cumbo**, -cubui, -cubitum, 3 *v. n.* (cubo), to lay oneself upon, devote upon, devote oneself to.
- in-cūnābula**, -orum, *n. plu.* (cunae, *f. plur.*, cradle), swaddling-clothes; ab incunabulis, from childhood.
- in-cūria**, -ae, *f.* (cura), want of care, neglect.
- in-cūriōsus**, -a, -um, *adj.* (*cf.* securus), unconcerned, indifferent.
- in-cursio**, -ōnis, *f.* (*v.* curro), a hostile attack, assault.
- incursitatio**, -ōnis, *f.*, attack.
- in-curvo**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to bend.
- in-cūso**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (causa), to accuse; *with acc. of pers. and gen. of thing.*
- indāgātor**, -ōris, *m.*, one who searches into, an investigator.
- indāgo**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to search into, investigate.
- inde**, *adv.*, thence, after that.
- indiciūm**, -ii, *n.* (index, -icis, *m.*, informer), information, evidence.
- in-dico**, -xi, -ctum, 3 *v. a.*, to declare publicly, enjoin.
- in-dictus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, not said; indicta causa, without a hearing.
- in-dies**, *adv.*, for in dies, from day to day.
- indigena**, -ae, *adj. c.*, born in a country, native; *subst.*, a native.
- ind-igeo**, -ui, 2 *v. n.* (egeō), to need, want; *with abl.*
- in-dignus**, -a, -um, *adj.* (*cf.* dignus), unworthy; *with abl.*
- indignus**, -a, -um, *adj.* (indigeo), in want.
- in-do**, -didi, -ditum, 3 *v. a.*, to place into, impart or give to.
- ind-oles**, -is, *f.* (ind = in, and root ol, to grow), natural abilities.
- in-dūco**, -xi, -ctum, 3 *v. a.*, to lead or bring on.
- in-dulgens**, -tis, *part.* (indulgeo), indulgent, fond.
- indulgeo**, -si, -tum, 2 *v. n.* and *a.* (dulcis?), to yield to, indulge in, grant, give; *with acc. and dat.*
- in-duo**, -ui, -ūtum, 3 *v. a.* (root du variety of da, to put), to put on, cover with, assume.
- indūsātus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, that has on an under-garment.
- indūtīlāe** (or -ciae), -arum, *f. plu.*, a cessation of hostilities, a truce.
- in-ēbrio**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to make drunk.
- in-edia**, -ae, *f.* (edo), an abstaining from food, fasting, hunger.
- in-eo**, -ivi and *freg.* -ii, -itum, 4 *v. a.* and *n.*, to go into, enter; *trans.*, to enter upon, form (plans).
- in-eptus**, -a, -um, *adj.* (aptus), unsuitable, tasteless, unskilful.
- inertia**, -ae, *f.* (*adj.* iners, inertis, from ars), ignorance, idleness, laziness.
- in-exhaustus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, un-exhausted.
- in-fāmis**, -e, *adj.* (fama), of ill report.
- in-fans**, -ntis, *adj.*, that cannot speak; *hence, subst.*, a little child, an infant.
- infantia**, -ae, *f.* (infans), infancy.
- infantulus**, -i, *m.*, a little child.
- in-fecundus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, un-fruifull.
- inferus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, below, underneath; *sup. infimus*, lowest, last.

infesto, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (infestus, *old part. of infero*), to attack, trouble, infest.

infirmus, -a, -um, *v. inferus*.

infossus, -a, -um, *part. (infodio)*.

infrā (infer, infera, *sc. parte*), *adv. and prep.*, below, underneath; under, short of.

in-fundo, -fudi, -fūsum, 3 *v. a.*, to pour in, into, or upon.

in-gemino, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a. and n.*, to redouble, reiterate (applause).

ingeniōsus (ingenuus), -a, -um, *adj.* (ingenium), possessed of natural qualities, of good capacity, clever.

in-genium, -i, *n.*, nature, natural disposition, character.

ingens, -tis, *adj.*, vast.

ingenuē, *adv.*, openly, frankly.

ingenuus, -a, -um, *adj.*, inborn, natural, free-born.

in-gero, -gessi, -gestum, 3 *v. a.*, to pour, throw, or put into.

inglōrius, -a, -um, *adj.* (gloria), without glory or fame.

ingluvies, -ei, *f.* (*root glu*, to swallow), the maw, crop, of animals, voraciousness, gluttony.

in-grātia, -ae, *f.*, thanklessness; ingrātīis, against one's will.

ingressus, -ūs, *m.*, a going, walking.

ingurgito, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to gormandize, guzzle.

in-habilis, -e, *adj.*, that cannot be managed, disqualified.

in-haereo, -haesi, -haesum, 2 *v. n.*, to stick, hang, or cleave to.

in-hospitus, -a, -um, *adj.*, inhospitable.

in-hūmānus, -a, -um, *adj.*, inhuman, ill-bred.

iniquitas, -ātis, *f.* (iniquus, *adj.*, from aequus), inequality, injustice, unreasonableness.

in-itiūm, -ii, *n.*, a beginning, commencement.

in-icio, -iēci, -iectum, 3 *v. a.* (iacio), to throw, cast, or put in.

in-iūrātus, -a, -um (*v. iūro*), unsworn.

iniūria, -ae, *f.*, a wrong, an injury.

in-iussus, -a, -um, *adj.*, unbidden.

in-nitor, -nixus, 3 *v. dep.*, to rest upon.

innixus, *part.* (innitor).

in-nōtesco, -ui, 3 *v. n. incept.* (*root gno*), to become known, established.

in-numerus, -a, -um, *adj.*, numberless.

in-nuo, -ui, -ūtum, 3 *v. n.*, to nod to, intimate, hint.

in-opinus, -a, -um, *adj.*, unexpected.

in-salūtātus, -a, -um, *adj.*, ungreeted, unsaluted.

insānio, -ivi and -ii, -itum, 4 *v. n.*, to be senseless, mad, insane.

in-scius, -a, -um, *adj.*, not knowing.

in-sculpo, -psi, -ptum, 3 *v. a.*, to engrave.

in-sequor, -cūtus sum, 3 *v. a. dep.*, to follow after, follow.

in-servio, -ivi, -itum, 4 *v. n. and a.*, to be a slave, be serviceable, with *dat.*

in-sideo, -sēdi, -sessum, 2 *v. n. and a.* (sedeo), to sit in or upon, to be situated on, occupy.

insidiae, -arum, *f. plu.* (insideo), an ambush, ambuscade, plot, device, or artifice.

insidiator, -ōris, *m.* (insidior), one lying in ambush, waylayer, robber (rare).

insidior, -atus sum, 1 *v. n. dep.* (insidiae), to lie in ambush, lie in wait for.

insigne, -is, *n.* (insignis), a mark or token, badge, arms.

insignis, -e, *adj.* (signum), that on which there is a mark, noted, distinguished, eminent.

insignitus, *part.* (insignio), distinguished.

in-sinuo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a. and*

- n. pron. reflect. (v. sinus), to wind or gently work one's way into.*
insipidus, -a, -um, *adj. (root sap)*, foolish.
in-sono, -ui, 1 *v. n.*, to make a noise in or on.
in-sons, -tis, *adj.*, guiltless, innocent.
in-spératus, -a, -um, *adj.*, unexpected.
instar, *n. indecl. (in and root sta, to stand)*, a form, figure, appearance, model.
instauro, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to repeat, celebrate anew.
institutum, -i, *n.*, plan, a purpose.
in-sto, -stiti, 1 *v. n.*, to stand in or upon, approach.
instructus (*compar. adv.*) (*v. 3 instruo*), with greater preparation, i. e. more magnificently.
instructus, -a, -um, *part. (instruo)*, taught.
in-struo, -xi, -ctum, 3 *v. a.*, to pile upon, build up, provide.
insũdo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n.*, to sweat.
insuffo, -avi, -atum, -are, 1 *v. a. (in, sub, flo, 1 v. a.)*, to blow into.
in-sũmo, -mpsi, -mptum, 3 *v. a.*, to take for any purpose, expend upon, *with dat.*
in-tactus, -a, -um, *adj.*, untouched.
in-teger, -gra, -grum, *adj. (tag, root of tango)*, untouched, entire.
in-tegumentum, -i, *n.*, a covering.
intel-ligo (*intellego*), -lexi, -lectum, 3 *v. a. (interlego)*, to perceive, understand.
in-temperans, -antis, *adj.*, extravagant, intemperate.
in-temperies, -ei, *f.*, inclemency (*of weather*).
in-tempestivus, -a, -um, *adj.*, unseasonable.
in-tendo, -di, -tum and -sum, 3 *v. a.*, to draw out, extend, strain.
intensus, -a, -um, *part. (intendo)*, intense.
intento, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to stretch out or direct towards, *esp. in a threatening manner.*
inter-cēdo, -cessi, -cessum, 3 *v. n.*, to intervene, intercede.
inter-clũdo, -ũsi, -ũsum, 3 *v. a. (claudio)*, to shut or block up, cut off.
interolũsus, -a, -um, *part. (intercludo)*.
inter-dico, -xi, -ctum, 3 *v. a.*, to forbid, prohibit; *with acc. of pers. (or nom. in pass.) and abl. of thing.*
inter-diu, *adv. (root of dies)*, during the day, by day.
inter-eā, *adv.*, meanwhile.
inter-eo, -ii, -itum, 4 *v. n.*, to be lost, to perish.
inter-facio, -fēcī, -fectum, 3 *v. a. (facio)*, to finish, end, to kill.
interim, *adv. (inter and acc. from root of is)*, meanwhile.
interimo, -ēmi, -emptum, 3 *v. a.*, to destroy, kill.
interior, -ius, -ōris, *comp. adj. (intra)*, inner, interior.
inter-luo, 3 *v. a. and n.*, to flow between.
inter-pello, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to interrupt in speaking.
interpres, -etis, *c.*, interpreter.
inter-spiratio, -ōnis, *f.*, a fetching of breath between.
interventus, -ūs, *m.*, a coming between.
intestābilis, -e, *adj.*, disqualified from being a witness to or of making a will, dishonourable.
intestinus, -a, -um, *adj. (intus)*, internal, domestic, civil.
intexo, -xui, -xtum, 3 *v. a.*, to interweave, embroider.
intextus, -a, -um, *part. (intexo)*.
intrin-secus, *adv.*, on the inside, inwardly.
intro, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to go in, enter.
intrō-dũco, -xi, -ctum, 3 *v. a.*, to bring within or in.
introrsum and **introrsus**, *adv.*, inwards.

intueor, -itus *sum*, 2 *v. dep.*, to look at, contemplate.

intuitus*, -us, *m.*, look, sight of.

intus, *adv.*, on the inside, within.

in-ungo (inungo), -nxi, -nctum, 3 *v. a.*, to anoint.

in-usitatus, -a, -um, *adj.*, unusual, extraordinary.

in-utilis, -e, *adj.*, useless, unprofitable.

in-valesco, -lui, 3 *v. n. incep.*, to become strong, prevail.

in-venio, -veni, -ventum, 4 *v. a.*, to come or light upon, find out, discover, learn, find.

in-venustus, -a, -um, *adj.*, not elegant, ungraceful.

in-video, -vidi, -visum, 2 *v. a.*, envy, grudge, with *dat. of person*.

invidiosus, -a, -um, *adj.* (invidia), full of envy, odious.

invidus, -a, -um, *adj.* (invideo), envious.

inviolatē, *adv.*, inviolately.

in-viso, -si, -sum, 3 *v. a.*, to see, to visit.

invitūs, -a, -um, *adj.*, unwilling, reluctant.

in-vius, -a, -um, *adj.* (via), without a road, impassable.

iocus, -i, *m.*, a jest, joke.

ipse, -a, -um, *pron.*, self, very, the identical.

iracundus, -a, -um, *adj.* (ira), irritable, passionate.

irascor, 3 *v. dep.*, to be angry, to be in a rage, with *dat.*

irātus, -a, -um, *part.* (irascor), enraged, angry.

irrito (inr.), -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, provoke.

ir-ruo (inr.), -ui, 3 *v. n. and a.*, to rush, charge.

is, ea, id, *pron.* this or that, he, she, it.

iste, -a, -ud, *pron. demonstr.* (is tu), that of yours, in *gen.* that.

isthmus*, -i, *m.* (Greek), isthmus.

istio, *adv.* of place, there.

istino, *adv.*, thence.

istius-modi, of that kind, such.

ita, *adv.* (is), so, thus.

iterum, *adv.* (German wieder), again, a second time.

iubeo, iussi, iussum, 2 *v. a.*, to order, bid.

iūdex, -icis, *c.* (ius dico), a jurymen, judge.

iūdicium, -ii, *n.* (iudex), a trial, the sentence or decision of a court.

iūdico, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to judge, decide.

iūgerum, -i, *n.*, an acre, 240 feet in length by 120 in breadth (or about $\frac{1}{2}$ of an English acre).

iūgiter, *adv.*, constantly.

iugum, -i, *n.*, a yoke; *fig.*, the yoke as the bond or badge of slavery.

iumentum, -i, *n.*, a beast used for drawing or carrying, a beast of burden.

iūrātus, -a, -um, *part.* (iuro), under an oath, bound by an oath, sworn.

iuridicus, -i, *m.* (ius and dico), lawyer.

iūro, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n. and a.* (ius), to swear, take an oath.

iūs, iūris, *n.*, law.

iustus, -a, -um, *adj.* (ius), just, fair, in proper form or order, proper, complete, sufficient.

iuvenca, -ae, *f.* (iuventus), a heifer; a girl.

iuvencula, -ae, *f.*, a young girl (diminutive).

iuxta, *adv. and prep.*, near to, according to.

labia, -ae, *f. and labium*, -ii, *n.*, a lip.

lābor, -psus, 3 *v. n. dep.*, to slide, slip.

labor, -oris, *m.*, toil, exertion.

labōriosus, -a, -um, *adj.*, toilsome, difficult.

labōro, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n. and a.*, to labour, strive.

lacerta, -ae, *f.*, a lizard; *proverb.*, unius lacertae se dominum facere, to get a little place of one's own.

lacertus, -i, *m.*, the arm from the shoulder to the elbow.
laesso, -īvi or -iī, -itum, 3 *v. a.* (lacio; cf. arcesso) to excite, provoke, exasperate.
lacrimo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n.* and *a.*, and lacrimor, -atus, to shed tears, weep.
lactīca, -ae, *f. dim.*, a lettuce.
laetus, -a, -um, *adj.*, glad, copious, abundant.
lambo, -bi, 3 *v. a.*, to lick.
lāna, -ae, *f.*, wool; lanam carpere, to card.
lancea, -ae, *f.*, a light spear, lance.
laniēna, -ae, *f.* (lanius), a butcher's stall, shop.
lanificium, -iī, *n.* (lana, facio), the working of wool, spinning.
laniger, -a, -um, *adj.* (lana gero), wool-bearing.
lanista, -ae, *m.*, fencing-master.
lanius, -iī, *m.*, a butcher.
lanūgo, -inis, *f.* (lana), woolliness, down.
lapideus, -a, -um, *adj.* (lapis), of stone.
lapillus, -i, *m. dim.*, a pebble; lucky days were marked with white, unlucky ones with black stones.
lapis, -idis, *m.*, a stone.
laqueus, -i, *m.*, a noose, snare, rope.
largior, -itus, 4 *v. dep.* (largus, copious), to give bountifully, bestow, grant, yield.
largitas, -ātis, *f.*, bounty, liberality.
lasoivus, -a, -um, *adj.*, wanton, frolicsome.
lateo, -ui, 2 *v. n.*, to lie hid or concealed, keep out of sight.
latericius or **-tius**, -a, -um, *adj.*, made of bricks.
lātītudo, -inis, *f.* (lātus), breadth.
latrātus, -ūs, *m.*, a barking.
latro, -ōnis, *m.*, a hired servant, freebooter, robber, brigand.
latrōcinium, -iī, *n.* (latro), highway robbery.

lātus, -a, -um, *adj.*, broad, wide.
latus, -eris, *n.*, the side or flank; plur. the lungs.
lautus, -a, -um, *part.* (lavo), washed, elegant, splendid, wealthy.
lavo, lāvi and lavāvi, lautum, lavātum and lotum, 1 and 3 *v. a.* and *n.*, to wash.
laxo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* and *n.*, to expand, extend.
lectica, -ae, *f.*, a litter, sedan.
lector, -ōris, *m.* (lego), a reader; late use = a lecturer*.
lectus, -i, *m.*, a couch, bed.
lēgis-lātor and **lēgum-lātor**, -ōris, *m.*, a lawgiver.
lego, lēgi, lectum, 3 *v. a.*, to lay in order, arrange, pick out, read.
lēnis, -e, *adj.*, smooth, soft, mild, gentle.
lentus, -a, -um, *adj.*, slow, sluggish.
leoninus*, -a, -um, *adj.*, of or like a lion.
lepidulus, -a, -um (*dimin. f.* lepidus), rather witty.
lepidus, -a, -um, *adj.*, agreeable, witty.
lepus, -oris, *m.*, a hare.
lētalis, -e, *adj.* (letum), deadly, fatal.
lētum, -i, *n.*, death.
levis, -e, *adj.*, light in weight, slight, trifling.
lēvis, -e, *adj.*, smooth.
levo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (levis), to lighten, relieve.
lex, lēgis, *f.*, a law.
libens (lub.), -entis, *part.* (libet, it pleases), willing.
liberē, *adv.*, freely, frankly.
libēro, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to free, release.
libertas, -ātis, *f.* (liber), civil freedom, liberty.
libertus, -i, *m.* (*contr. of liberatus, from libero*), a manumitted slave, freedman.
libo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to take a little from, to pour out in honour

- of a deity, to make a libation, bestow.*
- licentia**, -ae, *f.* (licet), freedom, leave to do as one pleases, the taking of a liberty that is not granted, license.
- licet**, -cuit and -citum est, 2 *v. n.* *impers.*, it is lawful, allowed, or permitted; *with dat. of person*; as a conjunction: granting, even if, although, *with subj.*
- lictor**, -oris, *m.* (ligo), a lictor, an attendant (on a Roman magistrate).
- lignus**, -a, -um, *adj.* (lignum), wooden.
- ligo**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to bind, tie.
- ligo**, -ōnis, *m.*, a mattock.
- limpidus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, clear, limpid.
- lineola**, -ae, *f.*, a little line, a line.
- lintheus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, linen-: linthea vestis.
- lippus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, bleary-eyed.
- liquidus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, flowing, fluid, clear.
- lis**, litis, *f.* (old form stlis, cf. Germ. Streit), dispute, matter for decision.
- literatus** (litt.), -a, -um, *adj.*, learned, liberally educated.
- litigo**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n.* (lis, litis, ago), to dispute, to dispute at law, litigate.
- lito**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to make an offering to, to propitiate.
- litura**, -ae, *f.* (lino), a smearing, an erasure, a blot, letter eaten away.
- litus** (littus), -oris, *n.*, the sea-shore, coast.
- loco**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to place.
- loculus**, -i, *m. dim.*, a little place, coffer, purse; e loculis suis, out of his own pocket.
- locus**, -i, *m.*, a place, position, rank; loco, *adverbially*, in the place of, instead of, for.
- loquutio**, -ōnis, *f.* (loquor), a speech, pronunciation.
- longaevus**, -a, -um, *adj.* (longus aevum), of great age.
- longē**, *adv.*, a long way off, far off.
- longinquus**, -a, -um, *adj.* (longus), long, remote, distant.
- longitudo**, -inis, *f.* (longus), length.
- longus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, long, tall.
- lorum**, -i, *n.*, a thong.
- lubens** (lubenter), *v. libens*.
- lubricus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, slippery, uncertain.
- lucerna**, -ae, *f.* (luceo *v. from lux*), a lamp.
- lucroseus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, profitable.
- lucrum**, i, *n.*, gain, profit, advantage.
- luculentus**, -a, -um, *adj.* (lux), full of light, bright.
- ludo**, -si, -sum, 3 *v. a. and n.*, to play, sport.
- ludus**, -i, *m.* (ludo), a play, pastime, school.
- lumbus**, -i, *m.*, the loin.
- lumen**, -inis, *n.*, light.
- luna**, -ae, *f.*, the moon.
- luo**, lui, 3 *v. a.*, to pay a debt or penalty, undergo.
- lupus**, -i, *m.*, a wolf.
- lusto**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (lustrum), to purify, go round, traverse.
- lutum**, -i, *n.*, mud, mire.
- lux**, lucis, *f.*, light, daylight, day, the public view, the public, the world.
- lycanthropicus**, -i, *m.*, man-wolf. A certain disease was called lycanthropia—a symptom being ravenous wolf-like hunger (*Gk.* lukos, wolf, and anthros, man).
- lynceus**, -a, -um, *adj.* (lynx), of the lynx, sharp-sighted.
- machina**, -ae, *f.*, an engine, machine.
- machinor**, -atus, 1 *v. a. dep.*, to devise, design, plot.
- macilentia**, -ae, *f.*, leanness.
- macilentus**, -a, -um, *adj.* (macies, *f.*, leanness), meagre.
- macto**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a. frag.*, to magnify, sacrifice in honour of the gods, immolate.

maculo, -avi, -atum, *1 v. a.* (macula, *f.*, a stain), to spot, defile.

maereo, *2 v. n. and a. (like maestus, akin to miser)*, to mourn, grieve.

magistrātus, -ūs, *m.*, the office or rank of a magistrate, magistracy; gerere, to hold, administer.

magnates*, -um, *m. plur.*, magnates.

magnēs, -ētis, *m.*, with or without lapis, a magnet; *adj.* magneticus.

maiestas, -ātis, *f.* (mag-nus), dignity, majesty; maiestas laesa, high treason.

maiusculus, -a, -um, *adj. dim.* (maior), greater or larger.

male, *adv.*, *comp.* peius, *sup.* pessimē, badly, ill.

male-olens, -entis, *adj.*, ill-smelling.

malum, -i, *n.*, an evil, sin.

malus, -a, -um, *adj. comp.* pēior, pēius, *sup.* pessimus, -a, -um, bad, evil.

mālus, -i, *f.*, an apple-tree.

mancipium (manus capio), -ii, *n.*, a formal mode of purchase, possession, right of ownership, a slave in general.

mancipio (mancupo), -avi, -atum, *1 v. a.*, to make over, sell.

manous, -a, -um, *adj.*, maimed, in a limb or member, esp. in the hand.

mandātum, -i, *n.*, an order, commission, injunction.

mando, -avi, -atum, *1 v. a.* (manus do), to put into one's hand, intrust.

mandra, -ac, *f.*, a stall, herd of cattle.

mandūco, -avi, -atum, *1 v. a.* (hence *Fr.* manger), to chew, masticate.

māne, *neutr. indecl.*, the morning.

māneo, -nsi, -nsim, *2 v. n. and a.*, remain.

mānes, -ium, *m. plur.*, souls of the dead, shades.

manicae, -arum, *f. plu.* (manus), the sleeve of a tunic.

mansuetus, -a, -um, *part.* (mansuesco, *3 incept. v.*), mild, soft, gentle.

mantēle (mantile), -is, *n.*, and **mantēlium** (mantilium), -ii, *n.* (manus), a towel, napkin.

mantēlum and mantellum, -i, *n.*, a cloak, mantle.

mantile and mantilium, *v.* mantele.

mappa, -ae, *f.* (*prob. Semitic*), table-napkin.

margaritum, -i, *n.* (for margarita, *f.*), a pearl.

maritus, -a, -um, *adj.* (mas, *adj.*, male), pertaining to marriage; *subst.* maritus, -i, *m.*, a married man, husband.

marra, -ac, *f.*, a hoe, weeding-hook.

masticatio*, -ōnis, *f.*, chewing.

mastigo, -avi, -atum, *1 v. a.*, to scourge.

māterfamilias and māter familias, *v.* familia.

mātrōna, -ae, *f.*, a married woman, matron, *pl.*, ladies.

maxilla, -ac, *f. dim.* (māla, *f.*), jaw.

maxillāris, -e, *adj.* (maxilla), pertaining to the jaw; *m.* dentes, the maxillary teeth, grinders.

maximē (maxūme), *adv.*, in the highest degree, most of all, especially, exceedingly, very.

medicāmentum, -i, *n.*, a remedy, medicine.

medico, -avi, -atum, *1 v. a.*, to besprinkle with the juice of herbs, to medicate.

medicus, -a, -um, *adj.* (medeor, *2 v. dep.*, to heal), healing; *subst.*, medicus, -i, *m.*, a medical man, physician.

medioximus (medioxumus), -a, -um, *adj.* (medius), that is in the middle, holding a middle place.

meditor, -atus, *1 v. a. and n. dep.*,

to exercise oneself in; *esp. in part. perf.*, having thought upon.
medius, -a, -um, *adj.*, that is in the middle, middle.
mēlo, -ōnis, *m.*, melon.
mellitus, -a, -um, *adj.*, of honey, honey-
membrāna, -ae, *f.* (membrum), a membrane.
membrānula, -ae, *f. dim.* (membrana), a parchment.
memini, -isse, *v. n. defect.* (same root as mens), to remember.
memoro, -avi, -atum, *1 v. a.* (memor, *adj.*, mindful. *Cf. noun memoria*), to call to remembrance, recount, relate, tell.
mendicitas, -ātis, *f.* (*adj.* mendicus), beggary.
mendico, -avi, -atum, *1 v. a.*, and **mendicoor**, -atus, *1 v. dep.*, to go a begging, live by begging.
mens, mentis, *f.*, mind, disposition, opinion.
mensa, -ae, *f.*, a table; *secunda mensa*, the second course.
mensis, -is, *m.*, a month.
mensūra, -ae, *f.*, a measuring, measure, size.
mentio, -ōnis, *f.* (*root of mens*), mention.
mentior, -itus, *4 v. n. and a. dep.*, to speak falsely, pretend.
mentum, -i, *n.*, the chin of men and animals.
merces, -ēdis, *f.* (merx), hire, pay, bribe.
mereo, -ui, -itum, and **mereor**, -itus, *2 v. a. and n.*, to deserve or merit either praise or blame; *constr. with de*; *de republ. bene mereri*.
mergus, -i, *m.* (mergo, *3 v. a.*, to sink), a diver, a kind of sea-bird.
meridies, -ēi, *m.* (medius?, dies), mid-day.
merito, *adv.*, justly, rightly.
meritum, -i, *n.*, that which one deserves, desert; *merito tuo*, ac-

cording to your merits, or thanks to you.
merum, -i, *n.* (merus), pure wine.
merus, -a, -um, *adj.*, pure, unmixed, nothing but, only, mere.
merx, -cis, *f.*, goods, wares, merchandise.
met, a suffix attached to personal pronouns, self.
mēta, -ae, *f.* (mētior), a goal, end, limit.
metallum, -i, *n.*, a metal.
meticulōsus, -a, -um, *adj.* (metus), fearful, timid.
mētior, mensus, *4 v. a. dep.*, to measure, traverse.
metuo, -ui, -ūtum, *3 v. a. and n.* (metus), to fear, be afraid of.
metus, -ūs, *m.*, fear, dread.
meus, -a, -um, *pronom. adj.* (mē), my, mine.
mico, -ui, *1 v. n.*, to tremble, flash, glitter.
miles, -itis, *c.*, a soldier.
mille (*also written milē*), *plu.* millia (milia), *card. num.* a thousand.
milliārium, -ii, *n.*, a milestone.
milvus, -i, *m.*, a bird of prey, a kite.
mimus, -i, *m.*, a mimic actor.
minister, -tra, -trum, *adj. and subs.* (minus, *like magister from magis*), an inferior, a servant.
ministro, -avi, -atum, *1 v. a.* (minister), to attend, serve, supply, furnish.
minitor, -atus, *1 v. a. dep. freq.* (minor, *1 v.*), to threaten; *constr. with dat. of pers. and acc. of thing.*
mirāculum, -i, *n.*, a wonder, miracle.
miror, -atus, *1 v. a. and n. dep.*, to wonder or marvel at; *with acc. clause.*
mirus, -a, -um, *adj.*, wonderful.
misellus, -a, -um, *adj. dim.* (miser), poor, wretched.
miserē, *adv.*, wretchedly, miserably.

misereor, -itus, 2 *v. dep.*, to pity; with *gen.*

miseror, -atus, 1 *v. dep.* (miser), to lament, pity.

misertus, old form for *miseritus* (*see misereor*).

mite, *adv.*, mildly, gently.

mitesco, 3 *v. n. incept.* (mitis), to become mild, grow mild, soft, gentle.

mitis, -e, *adj.*, mild, kindly.

mitra, -ae, *f.*, an Asiatic head-dress, turban; in *Greece and Rome* worn only by women or effeminate young men.

modo, *adv.* (modus), only; non modo . . . sed (verum) etiam, not only . . . but also; modo si for dummodo, if only.

modulor, -atus, 1 *v. dep.* (modus *dim. of* modus), to modulate, sing.

modus, -i, *m.*, a measure, moderation.

moenia, -ium, *n. plu.* (moenio = munio), town walls, walls.

mōles, -is, *f.*, huge, heavy mass.

molestē, *adv.*; molestē fero, I take it ill, it annoys me.

molestia, -ae, *f.* (molestus), trouble, annoyance, vexation.

molestus, -a, -um, *adj.* (mōles), troublesome, irksome.

mōltor, -itus, 4 *v. n. and a. dep.* (mōles), to exert oneself, toil.

moltor, -ōris, *m.* (molo, 3 *v. a.*, to grind), a miller.

mollis, -e, *adj.*, soft, effeminate.

mōmentum, -i, *n.* (*contr. from* movimentum, *from* moveo), weight, influence.

monachus, -i, *m.* (*Greek*, 'living alone') a monk.

monarchia, -ae, *f.* (*Greek*, single rule), a kingdom.

moneo, -ui, -itum, 2 *v. a.*, to warn; the direct object in *acc.*; the indirect in *gen.*, with *de*, and by a clause.

monēta, -ae, *f.* (*Moneta*, a surname

of *Juno*, in whose temple at *Rome* money was coined; hence), the mint, coin, money.

monile, -is, *n.*, a necklace.

monitor, -ōris, *m.*, an admonisher, adviser.

monitum, -i, *n.*, warning.

monoculus, -a, -um, *adj.* (*Gk.* monos, single, and *Lat.* oculus), one-eyed.

monositia, -ae, *f.* (*Gk.* monos, alone, and *sitos*, food), act of eating alone.

monstrum, -i, *n.* (moneo), portent, a monster; monstrum hominis, monster of a man.

montuosus or **montōsus**, -a, -um, *adj.* (mons), mountainous.

mora, -ae, *f.*, a delay, staying.

mordeo, momordi, morsum, 2 *v. a.*, to bite, bite into.

moribundus, -a, -um, *adj.* (moriōr), dying.

mōrigerus, -a, -um, *adj.*, obedient.

moror, -atus, 1 *v. n. and a. dep.* (mora), to delay, tarry.

mōrōsus, -a, -um, *adj.* (mos), peevish, fretful, morose.

mors, -tis, *f.* (moriōr), death.

mortuus, -a, -um, *part.* (moriōr), dead.

mōs, mōris, *m.*, manner, custom; in *plur.*, character.

mōtus, -ūs, *m.*, a moving, motion.

moveo, mōvi, mōtum, 2 *v. a. and n.*, to move, stir.

mulier, -eris, *f.*, a woman.

muliercula, -ae, *f. dim.*, a little woman.

mulsus, -a, -um, *adj.*, mixed with honey; **mulsa**, -ae, *f.*, my sweet-heart, my honey; **mulsum**, -i, *n.* (*sc.* vinum), honey-wine, mead (mel, *n.*, honey).

multator, *imper. pass. from* multo, to fine.

multiformis, -e, *adj.* (multus forma), many-shaped.

multiplex, -icis, *adj.* (multus

plica), that has many folds, that has many parts.
multo (or **muloto**), -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (multa), to punish, sentence them to pay.
multum, *adv.*, much, greatly.
multus, -a, -um, *adj.* *Comp.* plus; *sup.* plurimus: *in sing.*, much, great; *in plu.*, many; *sup.* plurimus, -a, -um, most, very much.
mūlus, -i, *m.*, a mule.
mundus, -a, -um, *adj.* clean, neat.
mundus, -i, *m.* (what is well-ordered), the world.
mūniceps, -ipis, *c.* (munia, *n. plur.* duties, and capio), an inhabitant of a town.
mūnicipium, -ii, *n.* (municeps), a town, *esp. in Italy*, a free town.
mūnificentia, -ae, *f.* (munificus), bountifulness, munificence.
mūnificus, -a, -um, *adj.* (munus facio), bountiful, liberal.
mūnio, -ivi or -ii, -itum, 4 *v. n.* and *a.* raise a wall, to fortify.
mūnitus, -a, -um, *part.* (munio), defended, protected.
mūnus, -eris, *n.*, a service, favour, present, gift.
mūrus, -i, *m.*, a wall, *esp. a city wall*.
mūsa, -ae, *f.*, a muse.
musca, -ae, *f.*, a fly.
muſſito, 1 *v. n.* and *a. freq.* (musso, 1 *v.*), to speak in an undertone, to mutter.
mūtābīlis, -e, *adj.* (muto), changeable, inconstant.
mūtātio, -ōnis, *f.* (muto), a changing, change, alteration.
mutilis, -a, -um, *adj.*, maimed, mutilated.
mūto, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* and *n.*, to move, change, exchange; *m.* praedas vino, for wine.
mūtuō, *adv.*, by turns, mutually.
mūtuor, -atus, 1 *v. a. dep.* (mutuus), to borrow, derive from.

mūtuus, -a, -um, *adj.*, borrowed, lent; *mutuas pecunias sumere*, to borrow money; *reciprocal*, mutual.
myrias, -adis, *f.* (*Greek*), the number ten thousand.
nam, *conj.*, for.
nanciscor, nactus, 3 *v. a. dep.*, to get, obtain, receive, find.
nāris, -is, *f.*, a nostril, *usu. plu.* nares, -ium, the nose.
nascor, nātus (and gnātus), 3 *v. n.* (root gna, to grow), *dep.*, to be born.
nāsus, -i, *m.*, the nose.
nātivus, -a, -um, *adj.* (nascor), natural, native.
nato, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n. freq.* (no, 1 *v.*), to swim.
nautea, -ae, *f.* (*Greek*), a qualm, nausea.
nauticus, -a, -um, *adj.*, pertaining to ships, of the sea.
nāvis, -is, *f.* (*acc.* navem or navim), a ship.
nāvo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (navus), to do, conduct; *navare operam*, to act vigorously.
nāvus (gnavus), -a, -um, *adj.*, diligent; *the orig. form was gnāvus*; *cf.* i-gnavus; *prob. from root gna or gen* (nascor, gigno).
nē, *adv. and conj.*, that not, lest.
neo, *conj.*, *v.* neque.
necessārius, -a, -um, *adj.* (necesse), unavoidable, needful, related; *subst.* necessarius, a kinsman, connexion, friend.
necesse, *indecl. adj. n.* (*old form*, necessum), unavoidable, inevitable, necessary; *only with esse and habere*; *with subj. n.* est id facias.
necessum, *v.* necesse.
neonon, *v.* neque.
necto, -xui and -xi, -xum, 3 *v. a.*, to join, fasten.
ne-fas, *n. indecl.* (*v.* fas), a sin, crime, wickedness.

neglectus, -ūs, *m.*, a neglecting (*rare*).

negligentia, -ae, *f.*, carelessness, negligence.

neg-ligo (*also* *neglego* and *neclego*), -lexi, -lectum, 3 *v. a.* (*neclego*), neglect.

nego, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n.* and *a.* (*ne aīo*, to say), to say no, deny, refuse.

negōtiatio, -ōnis, *f.*, business.

negōtiator, -atus, 1 *v. n.* and *a. dep.*, to carry on a business.

negōtiōsus, -a, -um, *adj.*, full of business, busy.

neōtericus, -a, -um, *adj.* (*Greek*), modern.

nepos, -ōtis, *m.*, a grandson, descendant.

neque or **nec**, *adv.* and *conj.* (*neque*), and not, also not, neither . . . nor; *neque* (*nec*) *non*, and also, and besides.

ne-queo, -ivi and -ii, -itum, 4 *v. n.* (*queo*), to be able, to be unable.

ne-scio, -ivi or -ii, -itum, 4 *v. a.*, *esp. in the phrases*, *nescio quis*, *nescio quid*, I know not who, somebody, a certain person, I know not what, something.

nī, *adv.* and *conj.*, unless; as a conditional negative *nī* has the same force as *nisi*, if not, unless.

nidus, -i, *m.*, a nest.

niger, -gra, -grum, *adj.*, black.

nigresco, -grui, 3 *v. n. incep.* (*niger*), to become black.

nihil, *n. indecl.*, nothing; with *gen.* *nihil mali*, no harm.

nimirum, *adv.* (*nī*, *neg.* and *mirum*), without doubt.

nimis, *adv.*, too much, overmuch.

nimium, *adv.*, too much.

nimius, -a, -um, *adj.* (*nimis*), excessive, too great.

nisi, *conj.* (*nī si*), if not, unless, except.

nisus, -ūs, *m.* (*nitor*, to push), a pressure, effort.

nitēla, -ae, *f.*, neatness, brightness.

niteo, 2 *v. n.*, to shine, look bright.

nitidus, -a, -um, *adj.* (*niteo*), bright, polished.

nivōsus, -a, -um, *adj.*, snowy.

nix, *nivis*, *f.*, snow, white hair, hoary locks.

noceo, -cui, -citum, 2 *v. n.*, to hurt, injure; with *dat.*

noctu, *v.* *noctus*, by night.

noctus, -us, *f.*, night.

nōlo, *nōlui*, *nolle*, *v. irreg.* (*ne volo*), to be unwilling.

nōmen, -inis, *n.*, a name.

nōminātīm, *adv.*, by name.

nōn, *adv.* (*from ne oenum* or *unum*, not one, *like ne hilum*, not anything), not.

nosco, *nōvi*, *nōtum*, 3 *v. a. incep.* (*root gno*), to get a knowledge of, to know.

nostras, -ātis, *adj.*, of our country.

nota, -ae, *f.*, a mark, sign, note.

notārius, -i, *m.* (*nota*), a writer, counter.

nōtus, -a, -um, *part.* (*nosco*), known.

novātor, -ōris, *m.*, a changer, discoverer (*rare*).

noverca, -ae, *f.* (*prob. from novus*), a step-mother.

novicius or **-tius**, -a, -um, *adj.* (*novus*), fresh, recent.

novitas, -ātis, *f.* (*novus*), a newness, novelty, upstart condition.

novus, -a, -um, *adj.* (*root of 'new'*), new, not old, fresh.

nox, *noctis*, *f.*, night, a night.

noxius, -a, -um, *adj.* (*noxa*, *f.*, harm), hurtful, injurious.

nūbes, -is, *f.*, cloud.

nūdus, -a, -um, *adj.*, naked, bare.

nullus, -a, -um, *adj.* (*ne ullus*), not any, none.

nūmen, -inis, *n.* (*nuo*, 3 *v.*, to nod), a nod, command, will, divinity, god.

numerōsus, -a, -um, *adj.* (*numerus*), numerous, populous.

numerus, -i, *m.*, number, measure, metrical foot.

nūmmus (*also written numus*), -i, *m.*, a piece of money, coin, money.

nunc, *adv. of time*, now, at present.

nuncupo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (nomen capio?), to call by name, to call, name.

nunquam (numquam), *adv.* (ne unquam), at no time, never.

nūper, *adv.* (noviper, from novus), newly, lately.

nūperus, -a, -um, *adj.* (nuper), late, recent.

nūto, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n.*, to nod, waver.

nūtrio, -ivi and -ii, -itum, 4 *v. a.*, to nourish, support (*hence fr. nourrir*).

nūtus, -ūs, *m.*, a nod, will, favour.

nux, nucis, *f.*, a nut.

nympha, -ae, and **nymphē**, -ēs, *f.*, nymph; *transferred use*, water (*poet.*).

ob, *prep. with acc.*, on account of, owing to.

ob-ambulo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n.* and *a.*, to walk past, to go or walk about.

ob-dūco, -xi, -ctum, 3 *v. a.*, draw before, surround, envelope, cover, conceal.

ob-erro, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n.*, to wander.

obēsus, -a, -um, *adj.* (edo), fat, stout, plump.

ob-ilicio, -iēci, -iectum, 3 *v. a.* (iacio), to throw before, offer.

oblectatio, -ōnis, *f.*, delight.

ob-lecto, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a. freq.*, to delight, entertain.

obliquē, *adv.*, obliquely, indirectly.

obliviosus, -a, -um, *adj.* (oblivio, *f.*, -ōnis), forgetful.

obliviscor, -litus, 3 *v. dep.*, to forget; *constr. with gen.*

ob-murmuro, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n.*, to murmur, whisper.

obnixē (obnixē), *adv.*, strenuously, eagerly.

ob-noxius, -a, -um, *adj.*, liable or addicted to.

ob-oedio, -ivi, -itum, 4 *v. a.* (audio), to obey.

ob-ruo, -ui, -utum, 3 *v. a.*, to fall or rush over, bury.

obscūrus, -a, -um, *adj.*, shady, obscure.

obsequens, -entis, *part.* (obsequor, 3 *v.*, to obey), compliant.

obsero, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (sera, *f.*, a bolt), to fasten or shut up.

ob-sero, -ēvi, -situm, 3 *v. a.*, to plant about, cover over, fill with.

observantia, -ae, *f.* (observans), observance, reverence, loyalty.

observatio, -ōnis, *f.* (observo), a watching, observing, observation.

ob-servo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to note, mark, observe, keep.

obsitus, -a, -um, *part.* (obsero).

obsolesco (obsoleo), -lēvi, -lētum, 3 *v. n. incep.* (obs and root ol, to grow), to grow out of use, become obsolete.

obsōnium, -ii, *n.* (*Greek*), that which is eaten, viands.

ob-sto, -stiti, -itum, 1 *v. n.*, to stand in the way.

ob-strepo, -ui, -itum, 3 *v. n.*, to make a noise at or against.

ob-stringo, -nxi, -ctum, 3 *v. a.*, to bind.

ob-struo (opstr.), -xi, -ctum, 3 *v. a.*, to pile before or against, block up.

ob-tego, -xi, -ctum, 3 *v. a.*, to cover over.

obtempero, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to submit to, obey.

obtenebresco (tenebrae, *f. plur.*), *v. n.*, to grow dark.

ob-tineo (optineo), -tinui, -tentum, 2 *v. a.* and *n.* (tenco), to possess,

keep, keep one's ground, last, continue.
ob-trūdo, -si, -sum, 3 *v. a.*, to thrust out or against, force upon.
obvius, -a, -um, *adj.* (via), in the way, so as to meet, meeting.
oc-caeco (obc.), -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (caecus), to make blind, to blind.
occidens, -entis, *part.* (occido), the quarter of the setting sun, the west.
occidentalis (occidens), *adj.*, western.
oc-cido, -cidi, -cāsum, 3 *v. n.* (cado), to fall down, fall, set; sol occidens, sunset.
oc-clūdo, -si, -sum, 3 *v. a.*, to shut or close up.
occulto (obc.), -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* *freq.* (occulo), to hide, secrete.
occupātus, -a, -um, *part.* (occupo), occupied, employed, busied.
occupo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to take possession of, seize, occupy, take up.
oc-curro (obc.), -curri (*rarely* cucurri), -cursum, 3 *v. n.*, to meet, present itself, occur, *dat.*
ōceanus, -i, *m.*, the ocean.
ōciter, *adv.*, *comp.* ōcius, *sup.* ōcissimē, quickly, swiftly.
oculātus, -a, -um, *adj.*, having eyes, clear-eyed.
oculus, -i, *m.* (*root* oc, *cf.* Germ. auge), an eye.
ōdi, ōdisse, *defect. v. a.*, to have taken a dislike, hence to hate.
odor, -ōris, *m.*, a smell, scent, odour.
offensa, -ae, *f.* (offendo), offence, displeasure.
of-fero (obf.), obtuli, oblātum, 3 *v. a. irreg.*, to show, exhibit, offer.
officina, -ae, *f.*, a workshop, shop.
officiōsē, *adv.*, obligingly, officiously.
of-ficiūm, -ii, *n.* (*contr.* of officium), service, favour; ceremonial observance, duty.

oleo, olui, 2 *v. n. and a.*, to smell of.
oleosus, -a, -um, *adj.*, oily, greasy.
oleum, -i, *n.*, olive-oil, oil.
olidus, -a, -um, *adj.* (oleo), smelling, stinking.
ōlim, *adv.* (ollus, *the old form of ille*), at a time distant from the present, either past or future, some time ago, now for a long time, on a future day.
oliva, -ae, *f.*, an olive, olive-tree.
olus (holus), -eius, *n.*, garden herbs, vegetables.
omāsum, -i, *n.*, bullock's tripe.
ōmen, -inis, *n.*, a foreboding, omen.
ōminōsus, -a, -um, *adj.* (omen), ominous.
o-mitto, -misi, -missum, 3 *v. a.*, to let fall, neglect, say nothing of.
omni-genus, -a, -um, *adj.*, of all kinds.
omnino, *adv.*, altogether, wholly, utterly.
onero, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to load, burden, weary.
onus, -eris, *n.*, a load.
onustus, -a, -um, *adj.* (onus), loaded, laden.
opera, -ae, *f.* (opus), work, labour; operam dare, to give attention to.
operio, -ui, -ertum, 4 *v. a.*, to cover, cover over.
operōsus, -a, -um, *adj.* (opera), painstaking, busy, industrious.
opinio, -ōnis, *f.*, opinion, belief.
opinor, -atus, 1 *v. dep.*, to suppose, believe.
opiparus, -a, -um, *adj.* (ops paro), splendid, sumptuous.
opitulator, -atus, 1 *v. n. dep.* (ops and tul, whence tuli), to bring aid, to help.
opium, -i, *n.*, opium.
oportet, -uit, 2 *v. impers.* (opus), it is necessary, proper, or reasonable; *constr. usu. with infin., rarely with subj. clause.*
oppidulum, -i, *n. dim.* (oppidum), a small town.

oppidum, -i, *n.*, a town.
op-pleo (obpl.), -ēvi, -ētum, 2 *v. a.*, to fill.
opportunitas (obp.), -ātis, *f.* (oportunus), convenience, suitability.
op-primo (obpr.), -pressi, -pressum, 3 *v. a.* (premo), to suppress, crush.
ops, **opis**, *f.*, power, might, property, wealth, means.
opsōnium, *v.* obsonium.
optātus, -a, -um, *part.* (opto), wished, desired.
opto, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to choose, select, desire.
opulens, -entis, *and more freq.*
opulentus, -a, -um, *adj.* (ops), fertile, rich.
opus, -eris, *n.*, work, labour.
opus, *n. indecl.*, need, necessity; *constr. with dat. of person, and nom. or abl. of thing needed.*
opusculum, -i, *n. dim.* (opus), a little work.
ōra, -ae, *f.* (ōs), a border, edge, boundary.
orbiculus, -i, *m.*, a little world.
orbis, -is, *m.*, a circle; *o. terrarum* or *terrae*, the circle of the earth, the world.
ordior, **orsus**, 4 *v. dep.*, to begin a web, begin, commence, undertake.
ordo, -inis, *m.*, a straight row, series, arrangement, order.
oriens, -entis, *part.* (orior), the quarter where the sun rises, the east.
origo, -inis, *f.* (o.ior), source.
orior, **ortus**, 4 *v. dep.*, to appear, arise, originate.
oriundus, -a, -um, *adj.* (orior), sprung from.
ornātus, -ūs, *m.*, an adornment, embellishment.
ornus, -i, *f.*, the ash-tree.
ōro, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (ōs), to pray, beg, beseech.
ortolanus, -i, *m.*, ortolan (bird).

ōs, **ōris**, *n.*, the mouth, face.
osculum, -i, *n. dim.* (ōs), a little mouth, kiss.
os-tendo, -di, -sum *and* -tum, 3 *v. a.* (obs tendo), to show, exhibit, display.
ostento, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a. freq.* (ostendo), to hold out, present, show off, display, boast of.
ostium, -ii, *n.* (ōs), a door.
ostracismus, -i, *m.*, ostracism, an Athenian mode of banishing a person by writing his name on a shell.
ōtiosus, -a, -um, *adj.* (otium), at leisure, indifferent, useless, unprofitable.
ōvum, -i, *n.*, an egg.
pacificus, -a, -um, *adj.* (pax and facio), peace-making, pacific.
pædagōgus, -i, *m.* (*Greek*), a slave who took the children to school, governor, pedagogue.
paene, *adv.*, almost.
pāgus, -i, *m.*, a village.
palam, *adv.*, openly, publicly.
palātium, -ii, *n.*, one of the seven hills of Rome; *in gen.*, a palace.
palātum, -i, *n.*, *and (rarely)* palātus, -i, *m.*, the palate.
pallium, -i, *n.*, a cloak or mantle.
palma, -ae, *f.*, a palm, palm-branch, as a token of victory, the palm or prize.
palpebra, -ae, *f.*, an eyelid.
palpo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, *and palpor*, -atus, 1 *v. a. dep.*, to stroke, feel his way.
palūdōsus, -a, -um, *adj.* (palus), boggy, marshy.
pālus, -i, *m.*, a stake, pale.
palus, -ūdis, *f.*, a swamp, marsh.
paluster, -tris, -tre, *adj.* (palus), marshy, swampy.
pampineus, -a, -um, *adj.* (pampinus), consisting of tendrils or vine-leaves.
pango, **pēgi** or **pepigi**, **pactum**,

3 *v. a.* (*root pag*, to fix), to fasten, fix, settle, agree upon.
pānis, -is, *m.*, bread, a loaf.
pannus, -i, *m.*, a cloth, garment.
papāver, -eris, *n.*, the poppy.
papilla, -ae, *f.*, a nipple, the breast.
pār, paris, *adj.*, equal, of equal size, the object of comparison is most freq. in the dat.; *subst.* par, paris, *n.*, a pair.
paradīsus, -i, *m.* (*Greek*), a park or garden, paradise, the Garden of Eden.
parafrenarius*, -i, *m.*, an attendant.
parārius, -i, *m.*, agent, broker.
parasitus, -i, *m.* (*Greek*), one who eats with another, a sponger, parasite.
parātus, -a, -um, *part.* (*paro*), prepared, ready.
paroo, peperci, less freq. parsi, par-citum and parsum, 3 *v. n.* (*parcus*), to spare; *constr. usu. with dat.*
paries, -etis, *m.*, a wall of a house.
pario, peperi, paritum and partum, 3 *v. a.*, to bring forth, produce, procure.
pariter, *adv.*, equally, in like manner, as well.
parliamentum* (*from French*), -i, *n.*, a Parliament.
paro, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to get ready, prepare.
pars, partis, *f.*, a part, character, on the stage, primas partes.
partim, *adv.* (*prop. acc. of pars*), partly, in part.
partior, -itus, 4 *v. dep.* (*pars*), to divide, distribute.
partus, -a, -um, *part.* (*pario*).
partus, -ūs, *m.*, a bearing, birth, offspring.
parum, *adv.*, too little, not enough, not very, little.
parvulus, -a, -um, *adj. dim.*, very small, esp. of age, little, young, a child.

parvus, -a, -um, *adj.* (*comp. minor*, *sup. minimus*), little, small.
pasco, pāvi, pastum, 3 *v. a. and n.* (*root pā*, cf. pānis), to drive to pasture, browse, feed.
passer, -eris, *m.*, a sparrow.
passim, *adv.*, at or to different places, in all directions, indiscriminately.
passio, -ōnis, *f.*, pain.
pastillus, -i, *m. dim.* (*panis*), a little loaf or roll, pill or lozenge.
pastor, -ōris, *m.*, a herdsman, shepherd.
pastus, -ūs, *m.*, pasture, food.
patagiatus, -a, -um, *adj.*, ornamented with a border, tunica p.
pate-facio, -feci, -factum, 3 *v. a.*, to lay open, disclose.
patens, -entis, *part.* (*pateo*), open.
pateo, -ui, 2 *v. n.* (*root pa*, to be open), to stand, lie or be open.
patesco, -ui, 3 *v. n. incept.* (*pateo*), to be laid open.
patibulum, -i, *n.* (*pateo*), a fork-shaped yoke, gibbet.
patinārius, -a, -um, *adj.* (*patina*, *f.*, dish), pertaining to a dish, kitchen.
patior, passus, 3 *v. dep.*, to bear, suffer, allow.
patrimōnium, -ii, *n.* (*pater*), inheritance, patrimony.
patrōcinium, -ii, *n.*, protection.
patruus, -i, uncle.
paucitas, -ātis, *f.* (*paucus*), fewness, scarcity.
paucus, -a, -um, *adj.*, few, little.
paulatim (*paullatim*), *adv.*, by degrees, gradually, a little at a time.
paulum (*paullum*), *adv.*, a little, somewhat.
pavimentum, -i, *n.* (*pavio*), a floor, a pavement.
peccator, -oris, *m.*, a sinner.
pectus, -oris, *n.*, the breast, soul, spirit.
pecūliāris, -e, *adj.* (*pecūlium*), one's own, special, peculiar.

pecūlium, -ii, *n. dim.* (pecunia), private property (*esp. of a slave*).
pecus, pecoris, *n.*, cattle, as a collective, a herd or flock.
pecus, -ndis, *f.* (pecu, pecus, -oris), a single head of cattle, a beast. brute, animal.
peīaro or periuro, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n. and a.* (per iuro) to swear falsely or perjure oneself.
pellis, -is, *f.*, a skin, hide.
pello, pepuli, pulsum, 3 *v. a.*, to push, drive, expel.
pellucidus (perl.), -a, -um, *adj.* (perlucēo), transparent.
pendeo, pependi, 2 *v. n.* (pendo), to hang, gaze fixedly.
panes, *prep. with acc.*, in the possession or power of.
penna, -ae, *f.*, a feather; *plur.* pennae, a wing.
pansum, -i, *n.*, a portion weighed out as a day's work, task, piece of work.
per, *prep. with acc.*, through.
per-ago, -ēgi, -actum, 3 *v. a.*, to execute.
peragro, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to travel through, traverse.
per-enseo, -ui, 2 *v. a.*, to count over, review.
per-cipio, -cēpi, -ceptum, 3 *v. a.* (capio), to obtain, receive.
per-contor (percontor), -atus, 1 *v. a. and n. dep.*, to inquire.
per-cutio, -cussi, -cassum, 3 *v. a.*, to strike.
perditus, -a, -um, *part.* (perdo), desperate, abandoned.
per-do, -didi, -ditum, 3 *v. a.*, to make away with, destroy, squander, lose.
peregre, *adv.* (ager), abroad, away from home.
peregrinatio, -ōnis, *f.*, a travelling about, pilgrimage.
peregrinus, -a, -um, *adj.* (peregre), a foreigner, stranger.
perennia, -e, *adj.* (annus), that

lasts or continues the whole year through, never failing, unceasing.
per-fodio, -fōdi, -fossam, 3 *v. a.*, to dig or pierce through.
perforo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to bore through, pierce through.
pergo, perrexī, perrectum, 3 *v. a. and n.* (per rego), to go on (uninterruptedly); *with inf.*
per-hibeo, -ui, -itum, 2 *v. a.* (habeo), to hold out, say, assert.
periolitor, -atus, 1 *v. dep. a. and n.*, to try, test, prove.
perna, -ae, *f.*, a leg of pork, ham.
pernicies, -ēi, *f.* (perneco), destruction, ruin.
per-opportūnē, *adv.*, very seasonably.
perpetuo, *adv.*, constantly.
perpetuus, -a, -um, *adj.* (peto), continuous, hence in perpetuum, for ever.
perquam, *and separ.* per quam, *adv.*, extremely.
persōna, -ae, *f.*, a mask, character, part.
perspirabilia, -is, -e, *adj.*, airy (*of a house*).
per-stringo, -nxi, -ctum, 3 *v. a.*, to graze, *esp. of the eyes*, to dazzle, blind.
per-suādeo, -si, -sam, 2 *v. a.*, to convince, persuade; *constr. dat. of person*.
persuāsus, -a, -um, *part.* (persuadeo).
per-taedet, -taesum est, 2 *v. impers. and n.*, to cause to feel disgust or weariness; *with acc.*
pertaesus, -a, -um, *part.* (pertaedet).
perstinaciter, *adv.*, steadily, stubbornly.
per-tracto (pertrecto), -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to handle, treat.
perturbator, -oris, *m.*, a disturber.
per-venio, -vēni, -ventum, 4 *v. n.*, to arrive at, reach.

pes, pedis, m., a foot; *poet. of fountains and rivers*, course.
pessulus, -i, m. (*Greek*), a bolt.
peto, -ivi and -ii, -itum, 3 v. a., to make for, ask, seek.
petraeus, -a, -um, and petrosus, -a, -um, adj., rocky.
phantasia, -ae, f. (*Greek*), fancy.
pharetra, -ae, f., a quiver (*poet.*).
pharmacopola, -ae, m. (*Greek*), a vender of medicines, quack.
piaculum, -i, n. (*pius*), a sin-offering, sin.
pictor, -oris, m. (*pingo, 3 v. a.*, to paint), a painter.
piē, adv., piously, religiously.
pietas, -ātis, f. (*pius*), piety.
piger, -gra, -grum, adj. (*piget*), unwilling, sluggish, inactive.
pigmentum, -i, n., colour.
pilus, -i, m., a hair.
pinguēdo, -inis, f., fatness.
pinguesco, 3 v. n. incep. (*pinguis*), to become or grow fat.
pinguis, -e, adj., fat, rich, fertile.
pirāta, -ae, m. (*Greek*), a corsair, pirate.
piscis, -is, m., a fish.
pistor, -oris, m., a pounder, one who pounds corn or grinds, a baker.
pituīta, -ae, f., slime, phlegm, catarrh.
pituītōsus, -a, -um, adj. (*pituita*), full of phlegm, phlegmatic.
pius, -a, -um, adj., pious, devout, dutiful, loyal.
pix, picis, f., pitch.
placenta, -ae, f. (*Greek*), a cake.
placidus, -a, -um, adj. (*placeo*), calm, mild.
plaga, -ae, f., a flat surface, region, tract.
plānē, adv., clearly, quite.
planta, -ae, f., a sprout, shoot, plant.
platea, -ae, f. (*Greek*), a street.
plaustrum, -i, n., a wagon, wain.
plēbēcula, -ae, f., the populace, rabble.
plecto, 3 v. a., to punish.

plēnus, -a, -um, adj., full, filled with; *with abl.*
plērumque, adv., for the most part, mostly, commonly.
plērusque, -raque, -rumque, adj., a very great part, the greater part, most; *plu.*, the most.
plōro, -avi, -atum, 1 v. n. and a., to weep aloud, lament.
plūma, -ae, f., the downy part of a feather, a small, soft feather.
plumbēus, -a, -um, adj., made of lead.
plumbum, -i, n., lead.
plūrimus, -a, -um, v. multus.
plūs, comp. adv., more, *with quam*.
pocillator, -oris, m., cupbearer.
pocillum, -i, n. dim. (*poculum*), a little cup.
pōculum, -i, n. (*root po*, to drink), a drinking vessel, cup.
podagra, -ae, f., the gout.
poena, -ae, f., vengeance, punishment.
pol, interj. (*abiv. vocat. of Pollux*), by Pollux! truly! (*cf. edepol*).
polio, -ivi and -ii, -itum, 4 v. a., to smooth, polish, decorate.
politious, -a, -um, adj. (*Gk. polis*, a city), pertaining to the State.
pollex, -icis, m., the thumb, great toe.
polliceor, -itus, 2 v. a. dep. (*pro liceor*), to promise.
pollicitatio, -ōnis, f. (*pollicitor*), a promising, promise.
polus, -i, m., the end of an axis, a pole; *polus glacialis*, the north pole; *polus australis*, the south pole; *adj. polaris, -is, -e*.
pōmārius, -a, -um, adj. (*pōmum*), pertaining to fruit; *pomarium, -ii, n.* fruit-garden, orchard; *dim. pōmāriolum*.
pompa, -ae, f., a solemn procession; *esp. of a funeral procession*.
pondus, -eris, n. (*pendo*), a weight, heaviness.
pōno, posui, positum, 3 v. a., to place, set, appoint, erect, build.

popellus, -i, *m. dim.* (populus), the rabble, mob.
popina, -ae, *f.*, a cook-shop, eating-house.
popinātorius, -a, -um, *adj.*, relating to cooking.
populosus, -a, -um, *adj.*, populous.
populus, -i, *m.*, a people, nation.
porcinus, -a, -um, *adj.*, of a hog, swine's.
porcus, -i, *m.*, a hog, pig.
por-rigo, -rexi, -rectum, 3 *v. a.* (pro and rego), to stretch or spread out.
porrum, -i, *n.*, and **porrus**, -i, *m.*, a plant of two kinds, the leek and the chive.
porticus, -ūs, *f.* (porta, *f.*), a colonnade, porch.
portus, -ūs, *m.* (porta), a harbour.
pos-sum, potui, posse, *irreg. v. n.* (pot, root of potis, and sum), to be able.
post, *adv. and prep.*; *adv. of space*, behind, back, after; *prep.* with *acc.*, behind, after.
posterus (poster), -a, -um, *adj. comp.* posterior, -us; *sup.* postremus or postumus, -a, -um (post), coming after, following; in posterum, in future, for the future.
post-hāc, *adv.*, after this time, hereafter.
posticus, -a, -um, *adj.* (post; like anticus from ante), that is behind; *subst.* posticum, -i, *n.*, a backdoor.
post-modo, *adv.*, afterwards, shortly.
postquam, also separate, post quam, *conj.*, after that, after, since, when.
postulo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (posco), to ask, demand.
pōtātor, -ōris, *m.*, a drinker, toper.
potens, *part.* (possum), able, mighty, powerful.
potentia, -ae, *f.* (potens), might, force, power.
potestas, -ātis, *f.* (possum), power, faculty, opportunity.

pōtio, -ōnis, *f.*, a drink, draught, magic potion.
potissimē (potissimum) and **potissimum** (potissimum), *adv.*, chiefly, in preference to all others.
potiuncula, -ae, *f. dim.*, a small draught, potion.
pōto, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a. and n.* (root po: *v.* potus), to drink, drink hard, tope.
pōtus, -a, -um, *adj.*, drunk, drunken.
prae, *adv. and prep.*, in front, in comparison with, by reason of.
prae-altus, -a, -um, *adj.*, very high.
praebeo, -ui, -itum, 2 *v. a.* (*contr.* from praehibeo, from habeo), to hold in front, present, show.
prae-bibo, -bibi, 3 *v. a.* (*cf.* propino), to drink to one.
prae-cēdo, -cessi, -cessum, 3 *v. a. and n.*, to go before.
praeceps, -cipitis, *adj.* (prae caput), head-foremost, headlong, steep, precipitous, dangerous.
praeceptum, -i, *n.*, precept, direction.
praecipuū, *adv.*, especially.
prae-clārē, *adv.*, very clearly, excellently.
prae-clūdo, -si, -sum, 3 *v. a.* (clando), to forbid access to.
prae-co, -ōnis, *m.*, a crier, herald.
praecōnor, -atus sum, *v. dep. n.*, to proclaim.
praecordia, -orum, *n. plu.* (cor), the midriff, breast, body.
prae-cox, -cocis, also **praecoquis**, -e, and **praecoquus**, -a, -um, *adj.* (coquo, 3 *v. a.* to cook, ripen), ripe before its time, untimely.
praeda, -ae, *f.*, booty, spoil, prey.
prae-dico, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to proclaim.
prae-dico, -xi, -ctum, 3 *v. a.*, to mention beforehand, foretell, predict.
praedium, -ii, *n.*, property, hence land generally.

praefectus, -a, -um, *part.* (prae-ficio), a president, prefect.
prae-fero, -tuli, -latum, *irreg.* *v. a.*, to bear before, carry in front.
prae-grandis, -e, *adj.*, very large, huge.
prae-lego, -lēgi, -lectum, 3 *v. a.*, to read and explain to others, lecture upon.
prae-moneo, -ui, -itum, 2 *v. a.*, to forewarn.
praemonitus, -a, -um, *part.* (praemoneo).
prae-nosco, 3 *v. a.* (root gno), to learn beforehand.
prae-rapio, -ripui, -reptum, 3 *v. a.* (rapio), to carry off.
prae-scius, -a, -um, *adj.*, fore-knowing, prescient.
praescriptum, -i, *n.*, something prescribed, an order, rule.
praesens, -entis, *part.* (praesum), present.
praesertim, *adv.*, especially, particularly.
praeses, -idis, *adj.* (praesideo), a president, ruler.
prae-sideo, -sēdi, 2 *v. n.* (sedeo), to preside over, command.
praesidiarius, -a, -um, *adj.* (praesidium), that serves for defence; praesidiarii milites, garrison soldiers.
praesidium, -ii, *n.* (praeses), a defence, protection, guard.
praesto, *adv.*, at hand, ready.
prae-sto, -stiti (-avi), -stitum and -stātum, 1 *v. n. and a.*, to stand out, be superior; *what is excelled is expressed by dat.*, to surpass, excel, accomplish, pay, execute, give, offer, show.
praestōlor, -atus, 1 *v. n. and a. dep.* (praesto), to wait for, expect.
prae-sum, -fui, *irreg. v. n.*, to be set over, be the chief person; *dat.*
praetenuis, -is, -e, *adj.*, very meagre.

praeter, *adv. and prep.*, except, excepting, besides, except.
praeter-eo, -ivi, *and more freq. -ii*, -itum, 4 *v. n. and a.*, to pass by, not mention.
praeternitto, -misi, -missum, 3 *v. a.*, to let pass, neglect.
praetōrium, -ii, *n.* (praetor), a general's tent, the official residence of the governor; any magnificent building.
prandeo, -di, -sum, 2 *v. n. and a.* (prandium), to breakfast.
prandium, -ii, *n.*, a light meal taken in the forenoon, breakfast, luncheon.
precor, -atus, 1 *v. n. and a. dep.*, to pray, beseech.
premo, pressi, pressum, 3 *v. a.*, to press, burden.
pridem, *adv.*, long ago.
primitus, *adv.*, at first.
primulum, *adv.*, at first.
principātus, -ūs, *m.*, the first place, pre-eminence.
prior, prius, -ōris, *comp. adj.*, former, previous.
priscus, -a, -um, *adj.*, pertaining to former times, old.
pristinus, -a, -um, *adj.*, former, early, pristine.
privilegium, -ii, *n.* (privus, private, *and lex*), a privilege, prerogative.
prō, *prep. with abl.*, in front of, according to or as, conformably to.
probē, *adv.*, rightly, well, excellently.
probus, -a, -um, *adj.*, serviceable, good.
prō-cēdo, -cessi, -cessum, 3 *v. n.*, to go forwards or before, to proceed.
procer, -eris, *m.*, a chief, noble; *usu. plur.*, the leading men, princes.
prōcērus, -a, -um, *adj.*, high, tall.
prō-cinctus, -ūs, *m.*, a girding up, readiness.
procul, *adv.*, at a distance, from afar; *with ab.*, far from; *prep.*

- with abl.*, procul dubio, without doubt.
- prō-cumbo**, -cubui, -cubitum, 3 *v. n.*, to sink down, sink.
- prōd-eo**, -ii, -itum, 4 *v. n.*, to go or come forth.
- prōdigiosus**, -a, -um, *adj.* (prodigium), unnatural, strange.
- prōdigium**, -ii, *n.*, an omen, portent, a monster, prodigy.
- prōd-igo**, -ēgi, -actum, 3 *v. a.* (ago), to drive forth, squander, waste.
- prō-do**, -didi, -ditum, 3 *v. a.*, to show, report, betray.
- prō-dūco**, -xi, -ctum, 3 *v. a.*, to bring forth, bear.
- profecto**, *adv.*, really, surely.
- prō-ficio**, -feci, -fectum, 3 *v. n. and a.* (facio), to make way, gain ground, make progress, succeed.
- proficiscor**, -fectus, 3 *v. n. dep.* (facio), to set out, go, travel.
- pro-fiteor**, -fessus, 2 *v. a. dep.* (fateor), to avow, confess openly.
- profor**, -fātus, 1 *v. dep. a.*, to say, speak.
- profusus**, -a, -um, *part.* (profundo), spread out, lavish, extravagant.
- pro-inde**, *adv.*, hence, accordingly.
- prōles**, -is, *f.* (root ol, to grow), that which grows forth, offspring.
- prō-lixus**, -a, -um, *adj.* (laxus), stretched far out, long, broad.
- prō-luo**, -lui, -lūtum, 3 *v. a.* (luo, wash away), to moisten, wet.
- prōminens**, -entis, *part.* (promineo), projecting, prominent.
- prō-mitto**, -misi, -missum, 3 *v. a.*, to put forth, promise.
- prōmontōrium**, -ii, *n.* (mons), the highest part of a chain of mountains, a headland, promontory, cape.
- prō-moveo**, -mōvi, -mōtum, 2 *v. a.*, to move forwards, advance, promote.
- prōnus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, leaning or hanging forwards, stooping, bending down, disposed, prone to.
- prō-pendeo**, -di, -sum, 2 *v. n.*, to hang forth, hang down.
- propino**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (Greek), to drink to a person's health, to give to drink, give, deliver.
- propior**, -ius, -ōris, *comp. adj.* (sup. proximus), nearer.
- prō-pōno**, -posui, -positum, 3 *v. a.*, to set before, propose mentally.
- propter**, *prep. with accus.*, on account of.
- prō-pugno**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n. and a.*, to fight in defence of.
- propylaeum** or -on, -i, *n.* (Gk. pulē, a gate), a gateway, entrance.
- prō-rito**, 1 *v. a.*, to provoke, incite, allure.
- prorsus**, *adv.* (versus), forwards, straight on, directly, absolutely.
- prōsāpia**, -ae, *f.*, a stock, race, family.
- prō-sequor**, -cūtus, 3 *v. a. dep.*, to follow forth, pursue, continue, proceed with a narration.
- prossucha**, -ae, *f.* (Greek), place for prayer.
- pro-spicio**, -exi, -ectum, 3 *v. n. and a.* (specio), to look forwards, provide for.
- pro-sterno**, -strāvi, -strātum, 3 *v. a.*, to throw to the ground, prostrate.
- prō-tendo**, -di, -sum and -tum, 3 *v. a.*, to stretch forth or out, to extend.
- prōtentus**, -a, -um, *part.* (pro-tendo), stretched out.
- prōvectus**, -a, -um, *part.* (pro-veho), advanced.
- prō-veho**, -xi, -ctum, 3 *v. a.*, to carry forwards, raise, promote, exalt.
- prō-venio**, -vēni, -ventum, 4 *v. n.*, to come forth, arise, turn out.
- prōvincia**, -ae, *f.*, a charge, command, province.
- prō-voco**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a. and n.*, challenge.
- prō-volvo**, -volvi, -volūtum, 3 *v. a.*,

to roll forwards, roll away, prostrate oneself; se alicui ad pedes.
proximitas, -ātis, *f.* (proximus), nearness, proximity.
prūdēns, -entis, *adj. and subst.* (*contr.* of providens), foreseeing; often to be rendered by an *adv.*, designedly, on purpose.
psittacus, -i, *m.*, a parrot.
psychomantium or -ōum, -i, *n.*, a place of necromancy.
pte, an emphatic suffix appended to personal pronouns, esp. in the ablative, self, own; meopte ingenio.
pūbes, -is, *f.* (pubes), collect.; youth, young men.
pūblicus, -a, -um, *adj.* (*contr.* of populus from populus), public, common; **pūblicum**, -i, *n.*, the public purse, treasury.
pudet, *v. impers.*; pudet mē with gen., I am ashamed.
pudor, -ōris, *m.*, shame, modesty.
pugio, -ōnis, *m.*, a dagger, dirk.
pulchellus, -a, -um, *adj. dim.* (pulcher), beautiful little.
pulcher, *adj.*, beautiful, fair.
pulchritudo, -inis, *f.*, beauty, excellence.
pullus, -a, -um, *adj.*, dusky.
pulso, -avi, -atum, *1 v. a. freq.* (pello), to strike, beat.
pulto, *1 v. a.* (pello), to beat, knock.
pulvillus, -i, *m. dim.*, a little cushion, small pillow.
pulvis, -eris, *m.*, dust, powder.
pungo, pupugi, punctum, *3 v. a.*, to prick, pierce.
pūnicus, -a, -um, *adj.* (Poeni), Punic; pūnicum mālum, a pomegranate.
puppis, -is, *f.*, the stern or poop.
purgo, -avi, -atum, *1 v. a. (contr. from purum ago)*, to clean, purify, purge.
pūritas, -ātis, *f.*, purity.
puteus, -i, *m.*, a well.
pūtīdus, -a, -um, *adj.* (puteo, *2 v. n.*), rotten.

pyra, -ae, *f.* (Greek), a funeral pile.
pyramis, -idis, *f.* (Greek), a pyramid.
pyrōpus, -i, *m.* (Greek), a metallic mixture, gold-bronze, bronze.
pyxis, -idis, *f.* (Greek), a box, small box, esp. for unguents, medicines, etc.; *dim.* pyxicula, -ae, *f.*
quādamtenus or quadamtenus, *adv.* (quidam tenus), to a certain point.
quadra, -ae, *f.*, a square, a dining-table; alienā vivere quadra, to live from another's table.
quadrupes (quadripes), -edis, *adj.* (quatuor pes), four-footed; *subst.*, a four-footed animal, a quadruped.
quadruplus, -a, -um, *adj.* (quatuor), four-fold; *subst.*, quadruplum, a four-fold amount, four times as much.
quaerito, -avi, -atum, *1 v. a. freq.* (quaero), to ask or inquire repeatedly.
quaero, -sivi or -sii, -sītum, *3 v. a.*, to look or search for, aim at, strive, to seek to gain, ask, inquire.
quaeso, -īvi or -īi, *3 v. a. (old form for quaero)*, to pray, beg, beseech.
quam-libet (-lubet), *adv.*, how much soever.
quandō, *adv. and conj.*, at what time? when.
quam-quam (quamquam), *conj.*, though, although; *constr. with indic.*; in transitions, though, and yet.
quantum, *adv.*, as much, so much.
quantumvis, *adv.*, as much as you will, how much soever.
quantus, -a, -um, *adj.* (quam), how great.
quantus - cunque, -tuncunque, *adj.*, how great soever.
quāquā, *adv.*, wheresoever, whither-soever.

quaquaversum, *adv.*, every way, on every side.
quā-rē, *adv.*, by which means, wherefore.
quasi, *adv.*, as it were, as if.
quatio, *no perf.*, quassum, 3 *v. a.*, to shake.
queo, -īvi and -īi, -itum, 4 *v. n.*, to be able.
quercus, -ūs, *f.*, an oak, oak-tree.
queror, questus, 3 *v. a. and n. dep.* (*freg.* querito 1), to complain.
querquedula, -ae, *f.*, a kind of duck, the teal.
qui, *adv.* (*abl. of qui*), with or from which, wherewith, in what manner, how.
quicunque, quaecunque, quodcunque (*or cumque*), *pron. relat.*, whosoever, whatsoever, of whatever kind.
quidem, *adv.*, partaking of the nature of an enclitic, being almost invariably placed after the emphatic word of the sentence, indeed, in truth.
quiesco, -ēvi, -ētum, 3 *v. n.*, to rest, keep quiet, leave off.
quin, *conj.*, that not, but that (*with subj.*); as a corroborative or adversative particle = immo, nay, nay even.
quinquāgēsīmus, -a, -um, *ordin. num.* (quinquaginta), the fiftieth.
quintuplex, -īcis, *adj.*, fivefold, in five parts.
quippe, *adv. and conj.*, to be sure, by all means; with *pron. relat.*, inasmuch as.
quis, quae, quid, *pron. interrog.*, who? which? what?; *indef.*, any one, any body, anything, *esp.* after si, ne, nisi, quum.
quispiam, quaequam, quodpiam, and *subst.* quidpiam or quippiam, *pron. indefin.*, some one, something.
quis-quam, quaequam, quicquam (quidquam), *pron. indefin.*, any-

body, anything, something; (neque) quisquam, and no one.
quis-que, quaeque, quodque, and *subst.* quicque (quidque), *pron. indefin.*, each, every, everybody, every one, every thing.
quis-quis, quaeque, quodquod, and *subst.* quicquid (quidquid), *pron. indefin.*, whosoever, whatever.
quod, *conj.*, in that, because.
quoti-dianus (quotid. and cotidianus), -a, -um, *adj.* (quotidie, *adv.*, daily), every day, daily.
quoties (quotiens), *adv.*, how often, how many times, as often as.
quot-quot, *adj. indecl.*, as many soever as.
rabidus, -a, -um, *adj.* (rabies, *f.*, fury), enraged, savage.
rādicula, -ae, *f. dim.* (radix), a small root.
rādex, -īcis, *f.*, a root, radish*.
rādo, rāsi, rāsum, 3 *v. a.*, to scrape, shave off the hair, shave.
rāmulus, -i, *m. dim.*, a little branch or bough.
rāmus, -i, *m.*, a branch, bough.
raphanus, -i, *m.*, a radish.
rapio, rapui, raptum, 3 *v. a.*, to seize, snatch.
raptrix, -īcis, *f.* (*f. of raptor, m.*), a seizer.
rārus, -a, -um, *adj.*, far apart, scattered, rare.
ratio, -ōnis, *f.*, the mode or art of thinking, account, nature.
ratus, -a, -um, *part.* (reor).
rea, -ae, *v. reus*.
re-bello, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n.*, to make an insurrection, revolt.
re-cipio, -cēpi, -ceptum, 3 *v. a.* (capio), to get back, accept, receive.
re-cito, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to recite out, recite.
re-clūdo, -si, -sum, 3 *v. a.* (claudio), to disclose, reveal.
re-cordor, -atus, 1 *v. a. and n. dep.* (cor), to think over, be mindful of.

- re-creo**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to create anew, restore, refresh.
- recta**, *adv.* (*sc. via*), straight forwards, right on.
- rectilineâris***, -is, -e, *adj.*, in a straight line.
- rector**, -ôris, *m.*, a guider, tutor.
- rectus**, -a, -um, *part.* (rego), straight.
- re-cumbo**, -cubui, 3 *v. n.*, to lie down again, lie down.
- re-curro**, -curri, 3 *v. n.*, to come back, return.
- re-cûso**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (causa), to decline, refuse.
- red-do**, -didi, -ditum, 3 *v. a.*, to return, restore, bring forth, produce, give.
- red-eo**, -ii, -itum, 4 *v. n.*, to return.
- red-igo**, -egi, -actum, 3 *v. a.* (ago), to bring back, reduce.
- red-imo**, -emi, -emptum, 3 *v. a.* (emo), to buy back, buy off, purchase.
- red-integro**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to renew.
- reditus**, -ûs, *m.*, return, revenue, income.
- redi-vivus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, renewed, renovated.
- re-dûco**, -xi, -ctum, 3 *v. a.*, to lead or bring back, conduct back, withdraw.
- red-undo**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n.*, to flow back, come back.
- reduplico**, -are, *v. a.*, to repeat.
- redux**, -ucis, *adj.* (reduco), that is led or brought back, returned.
- re-fero**, retuli, relatum, 3 *v. a.* *irreg.*, to put back, report, mention.
- rê-fert**, tulit, *v. n. impers.*, it concerns, is of consequence or importance to.
- re-frâgor**, -atus, 1 *v. n. dep.*, to oppose, resist.
- re-gero***, -gessi, -gestum, 3 *v. a.*, to bring back, repeat.
- rêgia**, -ae, *f.* (*sc. domus*) (*adj. regius*), a royal palace, castle, court.
- regimen**, -inis, *n.* (rego, 3 *v. a.*, to rule), a guidance, rule, government.
- regio**, -ônis, *f.* (rego), a territory, region.
- rêgius**, -a, -um, *adj.* (rex), kingly, royal, princely, splendid.
- rêgno**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n. and a.* (regnum), to reign.
- rêgula**, -ae, *f.* (rego), a straight piece of wood, a ruler, rule; a rule, pattern, model.
- re-lêgo**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to send away, dispatch; *esp. of a milder form of banishment.*
- religio** (relligio), -ônis, *f.* (root lig, to bind), reverence for the gods, piety, religion; also an offence against religion, *giving rise to scruples of conscience.*
- religiôsus** (rellig.), -a, -um, *adj.* (religio), pious, devout, religion, priests.
- re-ligo**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to bind fast.
- re-linquo**, -liqui, -lictum, 3 *v. a.*, to leave behind.
- reliquiæ** (relliqu.), -arum, *f. plu.* (relinquo), leavings, relics.
- reliquus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, that is left or remains, remaining; *subst. with gen.*, the rest; quod belli reliquum erat.
- re-luotor**, -atus, 1 *v. n. dep.*, to struggle against, resist, to be adverse or reluctant; *with dat.*
- re-meo**, -avi, 1 *v. n.*, to return.
- rêmex**, -igis, *m.* (remus ago), an oarsman.
- rêmigium**, -ii, *n.* (remex), a rowing.
- re-minisoor**, 3 *v. n. and a. dep.*, to recall to mind.
- remissâ**, *adv.*, gently, mildly.
- re-mitto**, -misi, -missum, 3 *v. a. and n.*, to send forth.
- re-mora**, -ae, *f.*, delay, hinderance.
- remôtio**, -ônis, *f.* (removeo), a

- putting away, removing, out of the way, distant.
- rēmūs**, -i, *m.*, an oar.
- renideo**, -ere, 2 *v. n.*, to glitter, glisten.
- reor**, ratus, 2 *v. a. dep.*, to think, suppose, imagine.
- re-pello**, repuli (repp.), pulsum, 3 *v. a.*, to drive or push back.
- repentinus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, sudden, unexpected.
- re-perio**, reperi (*also* repperi), repertum, 4 *v. a.*, to find, meet with, find out.
- re-pleo**, -ēvi, -ētum, 2 *v. a.* (*root of adj. plenus*), to fill up, make full.
- re-pōno**, -posui, -positum, 3 *v. a.*, to place, put, or lay back, to lay up, store up, keep, preserve.
- re-porto**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to carry or bring back.
- repositōrium**, -ii, *n.* (repono), a stand, receptacle.
- re-puto**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to reckon, think over.
- re-quietes**, -ētis, *f.*, rest, relaxation.
- rēs**, rei, *f.*, a thing, reality; *in the abl. sing. sometimes strengthened* by vera, in fact, in reality; res publica, the common weal, state; *esp.* res novae, changes or revolution, r. rustica, agriculture.
- re-sero**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to open, tear open.
- re-servo**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to keep back, preserve.
- rēsina**, -ae, *f.*, resin.
- re-sisto**, -stiti, 3 *v. n.*, to stand still, oppose, resist.
- re-solvo**, -solvi, -solutum, 3 *v. a.*, to loosen, separate, soften.
- re-spiro**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a. and n.*, to recover breath.
- re-spondeo**, -di, -sum, 2 *v. a.*, to answer, reply, agree, accord, or correspond with.
- re-spuo**, -ui, 3 *v. a.*, to spit back, reject, refuse.
- re-stituo**, -ui, -ūtum, 3 *v. a.* (statuo), to put or set up again, restore.
- re-sto**, -stiti, 1 *v. n.*, to stand behind, be left, remain.
- resulto**, *no perf.*, -atum, 1 *v. n. and a. freq.* (resilio, re and salio), to spring back, rebound.
- rôte**, -is, *n.*, a net, toil, snare.
- re-torqueo**, -si, -tum, 2 *v. n.*, to bend back, to turn or cast back.
- retortus**, -a, -um, *part.* (retorqueo).
- re-tracto** (retrecto), -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to reconsider, draw back, refuse.
- reus**, -i, *m.*, and **rea**, -ae, *f.* (res), a party to an action, defendant; one condemned.
- rēvēra**, *v. res.*
- re-vincio**, -vinxi, -vinctum, 4 *v. a.*, to bind fast, fasten.
- re-voco**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to call back, recall.
- rex**, rēgis, *m.* (rego), a king.
- rhinocerōs**, -ōtis, *m.* (*Gk.* rhis, a nose; keras, horn), a rhinoceros.
- ridendus**, -a, -um (rideo), laughable.
- rideo**, rīsi, rīsum, 2 *v. n. and a.*, to laugh, smile; laugh at, *with acc.*
- ridiculus**, -a, -um, *adj.* (rideo), laughable, amusing.
- rigo**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to wet, water.
- risus**, -ūs, *m.*, laughter, laugh.
- ritus**, -ūs, *m.*, a religious usage, ceremony, rite.
- rixa**, -ae, *f.*, a quarrel, dispute, strife.
- rixor**, -atus, 1 *v. n. dep.* (rixa), to quarrel, brawl.
- robur**, -oris, *n.*, hardness, strength; an oak.
- rogo**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to ask, question; *with double acc.*
- roncus**, -i, *m.*, noise, rumbling.
- rostrum**, -i, *n.* (rōdo, 3 *v. a.*, to gnaw), the bill or beak of a bird, the snout, a ship's beak.
- rota**, -ae, *f.*, a wheel.
- rotātilis**, -is, -e, *adj.* (rota), moving on wheels.

rotula, -ae, *f. dim.*, a little wheel.
ruber, -bra, -brum, *adj.*, red.
rubicundus, -a, -um, *adj.* (rubeo), red, ruddy.
ruoto, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n. and a.*, to belch.
rūdus, -eris, *n.*, old rubbish, of decayed buildings.
rūfus, -a, -um, *adj.*, red-headed.
rūgōsus, -a, -um, *adj.* (ruga, *f.*, a wrinkle), wrinkled, shrivelled.
rūmor, -ōris, *m.*, report, rumour.
ruo, -ui, -utum, 3 *v. n. and a.*, to run, rush, dash, hasten.
rūpes, -is, *f.*, a rock.
rursus or less freq. **rursum**, *adv.*, again.
rus, **rūris**, *n.*, the country.
rusticus, -a, -um, *adj.*, pertaining to the country.
rutilus, -a, -um, *adj.*, red (*akin to ruber*).
saccharum, -i, *n.*, sugar.
sacculus, -i, *m. dim.* (saccus, *m.*), a little bag, *esp. for money*, a purse.
sacer, **sacra**, **sacrum**, *adj.*, holy, sacred, devoted.
sacerdos, -ōtis, *comm.*, a priest, priestess.
sacrifico, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (sacer facio), to sacrifice to the gods.
sacrōsanctus, -a, -um, *adj.* (sacer sancio), sacred, inviolable.
saeculum, -i, *n.* (*perh. from seco*), a generation, age.
saepe, *adv.*, often.
saevio, -ii, -itum, 4 *v. n.* (saevus, *adj.*, fierce), to be fierce.
sāga, -ae, *f.*, a female diviner, fortune-teller.
sagāciter, *adv.*, keenly, wisely.
sagax, -ācis, *adj.*, whose senses are acute, acute, shrewd.
sagina, -ae, *f.*, a stuffing, fattening.
sagino, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (sagina), to fatten animals.
sagulum, -i, *n.*, a small military cloak.

sal, **salis**, *m.* (*Fr. sel*), salt.
salitus*, -a, -um, salted.
saliva, -ae, *f.*, spittle.
salix, -icis, *f.*, a willow-tree, willow.
salsamentum, -i, *n.* (salsus), pickle.
saltem, *adv.* (a contraction of saluten), at the least, at all events.
salus, -ūtis, *f.*, welfare, safety.
salūtāris, -e, *adj.* (salus), salutary, serviceable.
salūto, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (salus), to salute.
salvus, -a, -um, *adj.*, safe, unhurt, sound.
sancio, -xi, -ctum, 4 *v. a.*, to make sacred, appoint or decree, ordain.
sanctē, *adv.*, solemnly, scrupulously.
sanctus, -a, -um, *part.* (sancio), inviolable.
sandapila, -ae, *f.*, a common kind of bier, for people of the lower classes.
sānē, *adv.* (*adj.* sanus), soberly, indeed, truly.
sapiens, -entis, *part.* (sapio), wise, sensible.
sapio, -ivi or -ii, 3 *v. n. and a.*, to taste, have a taste, have sense, know.
sapor, -ōris, *m.* (sapio), a taste.
sarcina, -ae, *f.* (sarcio), a burden, load, *plur.* baggage.
sartor, -ōris, *m.*, a patcher, tailor.
sartus, -a, -um, *part.* (sarcio), mended, in order, *only in the phrase sartus tectus, adj.*, in good repair, safe and sound.
sat, *adv.*, *v.* satis.
satago, *v.* satis.
satis, and *contr. sat*, *indecl. adj.* or *subst.*, and *adv.*; as an *adj.* or *subst.*, enough, sufficient; as an *adverb*, enough, sufficiently; *satis ago* or *sat ago*, to do enough, to exert oneself.
satur, -ura, -urum, *adj.* (satis), well filled, full.

saturitas, -ātis, *f.* (satur), fullness, repletion.
saxum, -i, *n.*, stone, rock.
scapulae, -arum, *f. plur.*, the shoulder-blades.
skeleton*, -i, *n.* (*Greek word*), skeleton.
sceptrum, -i, *n.*, a staff, sceptre.
scilicet, *adv.* (know, it is permitted), evidently, forsooth.
scindo, scidi, scissum, 3 *v. a.*, to cut, tear, break asunder.
scintillo, -avi, 1 *v. n.* (scintilla, *f.*, spark), to gleam, flash.
scio, -ivi or -ii, -itum, 4 *v. a.*, to know, understand.
sciolus, -i, *m.* (scio), a smatterer, novice.
sciscitor, -atus, 1 *v. a. dep.* (scio), to ask, inquire.
scopulus, -i, *m.*, a rock, cliff.
screo, 1 *v. n.*, to hem, cough.
scribo, -psi, -ptum, 3 *v. a.*, to scratch, write, draw.
scriptito, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a. freq.*, to write often.
sculpo, -psi, -ptum, 3 *v. a.*, to carve.
scyphus, -i, *m.* (*Greek*), a cup, goblet.
sē-oēdo, -cessi, -cessum, 3 *v. n.*, to withdraw, retire.
sector, -atus, 1 *v. a. freq. dep.* (sequor), to run after, pursue.
secum, *v. cum*.
secundus, -a, -um, *adj.*, following.
secus (*comp.* sēcius, also sequius, (*perh. from seco*), *adv. and prep.*, otherwise, differently; *with negat.*, not otherwise; *often with ac or quam*.
sed (set), *conj.*, but.
sedeo, sēdi, sessum, 2 *v. n.*, to sit.
sēdes, -is, *f.* (sedeo), a seat, chair, habitation, abode.
sedile, -is, *n.*, a seat, bench, stool, chair.
sēdulo, *adv.*, perseveringly, constantly.
seges, -etis, *f.*, a cornfield, crop.

sē-ligo, -lēgi, -lectum, 3 *v. a.*, to select, choose.
sella, -ae, *f. dim.*, a seat, chair, stool.
semel, *adv. num.* (root sem, one; *cf. Eng. same*), once.
sēmēsus (semicusus, *Virgil*), -a, -um, *adj.* (semi edo), half-eaten.
sēmi-crūdus, -a, -um, *adj.*, half-raw.
sēmi-rutus, -a, -um, *adj.*, half-ruined.
sēmīta, -ae, *f.*, a narrow way, a footpath.
sēmi-ustulo, -atum (*only in part. perf. and gerundive*), 1 *v. a.*, to half burn.
sēmi-ustus (semustus), -a, -um, *adj.*, half-burned.
semper, *adv.*, ever, always.
senātor, -ōris, *m.*, a senator.
senātorius, -a, -um, *adj.* (senator), pertaining to a senator, senatorial.
senecta, -ae, *f.*, old age.
senectus, -ūtis, *f.*, old age.
seneschallus*, -i, *m.*, a seneschal.
senesco, -nui, 3 *v. n. insep.* (senex), to grow old.
senex, senis, *adj.* (*comp.* senior), old, aged (*cf. Celtic seann, old*).
senium, -ii, *n.*, the feebleness of age, decline, decay.
sensus, -ūs, *m.*, sense, meaning.
sententia, -ae, *f.*, a way of thinking, opinion; *ex mea sententia, or simply, ex sententia*, to one's mind or liking.
sentio, -si, -sum, 4 *v. a.*, to feel, hear, see, observe.
seorsum, *adv.*, separately.
sepelio, -ivi or -ii, -pultum, 4 *v. a.*, to bury.
sēpes (saepe), -is, *f.*, a hedge, fence.
seplasiarius (Seplasia, a street in ancient Capua, a town in Campania), -a, -um, *adj.*, perfumed.
septennis, -e, *adj.* (septem annus), of seven years.
septentrio, -ōnis, *v.* septentriones.
septentriones, -um, *m. plur.*, seven

- stars near the north pole belonging to the constellation called the Wain, *or* the Great Bear (*also*, seven stars of the constellation of the Little Bear); the northern regions, the north.
- septimānus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, pertaining to the number seven.
- septum**, -i, *n.* (sepes), an inclosure.
- sēra**, -ae, *f.*, a bar for fastening doors.
- sēricus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, silken; *subst.* sericum, -i, *n.*, silk.
- series**, -em, -e, *f.*, a succession, series.
- sēria**, -orum, *n. pl.* serious matters.
- sermo**, -ōnis, *m.*, conversation, language.
- sermōcinatio**, -ōnis, *f.* (sermo), a conversation, disputation (*rare*).
- sēro**, *adv.*, late, too late.
- serpens**, -entis, *m.* (serpo), a snake, serpent.
- serpo**, -psi, -ptum, 3 *v. n.*, to creep, crawl.
- sērus**, -a, -um, *adj.* (*Fr.* soir), late, too late.
- serva**, -ae, *f.* (servus, *m. form*), a female slave.
- servio**, -īvi or -īi, -ītum, 4 *v. n.* (servus), to be a servant or slave; *with dat.*; *with kindred acc.* servitutum.
- servitium**, -ii, *n.*, slavery, servitude.
- sessilis**, -e, *adj.*, fit for sitting upon.
- sētiger** (saet.), -era, -erum, *adj.* (seta gero), having coarse hair or bristles, bristly.
- sextārius**, -ii, *m.* (sextus), the sixth part of a congius, about a pint.
- sextus**, -ūs, *m.* (*also* secus, *indecl. n.*), a sex, male or female.
- si**, *conj.*, if.
- sibilo**, 1 *v. n. and a.*, to hiss.
- sic**, *adv.*, in this manner, so, thus.
- sicco**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to dry up, exhaust.
- siccus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, dry.
- sicubi**, *adv.*, if in any place, where-soever.
- sic-ut and sic-uti**, *adv.*, just as, as.
- signatura**, -ae, *f.*, a marking, writing (*rare*).
- significo**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (signum facio), to show by signs, indicate.
- signum**, -i, *n.*, a mark, token, sign.
- silentium**, -ii, *n.*, stillness, silence.
- sileo**, -ui, 2 *v. n. and a.*, to keep silence, to be silent respecting (*with acc.*).
- silva**, -ae, *f.*, a wood, forest.
- silvestris**, -e, *adj.*, growing wild.
- simia**, -ae, *f.*, an ape.
- similitudo**, -inis, *f.* (similis), likeness, resemblance.
- simplex**, -icis, *adj.* (root sem, same), once folded, simple, honest.
- simplicitas**, -ātis, *f.* (simplex), simpleness, simplicity.
- simul**, *adv.*, at once, as soon as, *freq. with atque*.
- sin**, *conj.*, if not, sin minus.
- sincerus**, -a, -um, *adj.* (*prob. from root sem*), whole, real, genuine.
- singularis**, -e, *adj.* (singulus), solitary, singular, unique.
- singularitas**, -ātis, singularity.
- singulus**, -a, -um, *num. distrib.*, one to each, each, every.
- sinister**, -tra, -trum, *adj.*, left, on the left.
- sinuōsus**, -a, -um, *adj.* (sinus), winding.
- sisto**, stiti, statum, 3 *v. a. and n.*, to cause to stand, set, cause to appear, stop.
- sitioulōsus**, -a, -um, *adj.* (sitis), thirsty.
- sitiens**, -entis, *part.* (sitio), thirsting, athirst; *with gen.*
- sitio**, -īvi or -īi, 4 *v. n. and a.* (sitis), to thirst, be thirsty.
- sitis**, -is, *f.*, thirst (*only in sing.*).
- situs**, -a, -um, *part.* (sino), lying, situate.
- situs**, -ūs, *m.*, situation.
- sive**, seu, *conj.* (si ve), or if; sive

- (sen) . . . sive (seu), be it that . . . or that.
- smegma***, -atis, *n.* (*Greek*), soap.
- sōbrius**, -a, -um, *adj.*, sober.
- societas**, -ātis, *f.*, fellowship.
- socius**, -i, *m.*, and **socia**, -ae, *f.*, a companion.
- sōdes** (*contr. from si andes for audies; lit. if you will hear me*), if you please.
- sōl**, sōlis, *m.*, the sun.
- soleo**, -itus sum, 2 *v. n.*, to be accustomed.
- sōlivagus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, wandering, alone, solitary.
- sollennis** (sollemnis, solennis, sollemnis), -e, *adj.* (annus), that takes place every year, appointed, festive, solemn.
- sollicitus** (solicit.), -a, -um, *adj.*, disturbed, uneasy.
- solum**, -i, *n.*, lowest part of anything, ground, earth, land, soil.
- solum**, *adv.*, alone, only; solummodo, only.
- sōlus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, alone, only.
- solvo**, solvi, solūtum, 3 *v. a.*, solvere navem, ancoram, or simply solvere (*lit. to unfasten the ship's moorings*), to weigh anchor, set sail.
- somniculosus**, -a, -um, *adj.* (sominus, *m.*, sleep), drowsy, sleepy.
- sopor**, -ōris, *m.*, a heavy sleep, stupefaction.
- sopōrifer**, -era, -erum, *adj.* (soporifero), inducing sleep.
- sordeo**, 2 *v. n.* (sordes), to be dirty, to be mean, held of no account.
- sordes**, -is, *f.*, uncleanness.
- sordidus**, -a, -um, *adj.* (sordeo), dirty, unclean.
- sorex**, -icis, *m.*, a mouse.
- sortior**, -itus, 4 *v. n.* and *a. dep.* (sors, sortis, *f.*, the lot), to cast or draw lots, obtain or receive by lot.
- spargo**, sparsi, sparsum, 3 *v. a.*, to scatter, spread abroad, spread.
- sparsus**, -a, -um, *part.* (spargo).
- species**, -ei, *f.*, a look, appearance.
- spectābilis**, -e, *adj.* (specto), that may be seen, worth seeing.
- spectāculum**, -i, *n.*, a show, sight.
- spectātor**, -ōris, *m.*, beholder, observer.
- spectātrix**, -icis, *f.*, she that looks.
- specto**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a. freq.*, to look at, look, face, lie, be situated towards, regard, have regard to.
- specula**, -ae, *f.* (specio), a look-out, watch-tower.
- speculum**, -i, *n.* (specio, 3 *v. a.*, to look at), a looking glass, mirror.
- sperno**, sprēvi, sprētum, 3 *v. a.*, to contemn, reject, spurn.
- spes**, spei, *f.*, hope.
- spiritus**, -ūs, *m.*, a breath of air, breeze, the breath, life.
- spissus**, -a, -um, *adj.*, dense, crowded.
- splen**, -ēnis, *m.*, the spleen.
- splendo**, 2 *v. n.*, to shine, glitter, glisten. Hence *adj.* splendidus.
- splendor**, -ōris, *m.*, lustre, splendour, magnificence.
- spolio**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to strip rob.
- spontaneus***, -a, -um, *adj.* (sponte), voluntary (*rare*).
- sponte**, *abl.*, and **spontis**, *gen.*, of a noun sponso, of which no other cases occur; sponte, *gen.* with a *pronom. adj.*, of one's own accord, e.g. mea sponte.
- spūmo**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n.* and *a.*, to foam, froth.
- squāleo**, -ui, 2 *v. n.* (*adj.* squalidus), to be stiff or rough, be filthy.
- stagnum**, -i, *n.*, a piece of standing water, a pool, swamp.
- stāmen**, -inis, *n.*, the warp in the loom, a thread.
- statim**, *adv.* (sto), firmly, forthwith, instantly.
- statuo**, -ui, -ūtum, 3 *v. a.* (status, from sto), to cause to stand, settle, appoint.
- statūra**, -ae, *f.*, height or size of the body, stature.

status, -a, -um, *part.* (sisto), fixed, appointed.

status, -ūs, *m.* (sto), a position, constitution.

statūtum, -i, *n.*, what is appointed.

sterilis, -e, *adj.*, unfruitful, barren, sterile.

sterno, strāvi, strātum, 3 *v. a.*, to spread out, strew, throw down.

stipo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to press together, fill with, crowd or throng around.

stirps, -pis, *f.*, the trunk of plants, stock, stem, family, lineage.

sto, steti, statum, 1 *v. n.*, to stand.

stola, -ae, *f.*, a gown or stole, worn by the Roman matrons.

stolātus, -a, -um, *adj.* (stola), wearing a stola, 'in petticoats'.

stomachor, -atus, 1 *v. n. and a. dep.* (stomachus, *m.*, the gullet, and then distaste), to fume, fret.

strāges, -is, *f.* (sterno), an overthrow, carnage.

strāgulus, -a, -um, *adj.*, that serves for spreading over; *subst.* strāgulum, a covering, rug, a bed-covering.

strātus, -a, -um, *part.* (sterno).

strēnuē, *adv.*, actively, strenuously.

strepitus, -ūs, *m.*, a clashing, rustling, clattering.

stridor, -ōris, *m.*, any harsh or grating sound.

stridulus, -a, -um, *adj.*, rattling, buzzing.

structūra, -ae, *f.*, a fitting together, construction.

struix, -icis, *f.* (struo), a heap, pile.

strūma, -ae, *f.*, a scrofulous tumour, struma.

struo, -xi, -ctum, 3 *v. a.*, to arrange, build, erect.

strūthiocamēlus, -i, *m.* (Greek, *lit.* camel-sparrow), an ostrich.

studeo, -ui, 2 *v. a. and n.*, to be eager.

studiōse, *adv.*, carefully.

studiōsus, -a, -um, *adj.* (studium,

n., zeal), anxious after, fond or studious of.

stultus, -a, -um, *adj.*, foolish, silly.

stupeo, -ui, 2 *v. n. and a.*, to be struck senseless; *act.* to be astonished or amazed at, *acc.*

stupidus, -a, -um, *adj.* (stupeo), struck senseless, dull, stupid.

stupor, -ōris, *m.*, insensibility, stupor.

sturnus, -i, *m.*, a starling.

suāsio, -ōnis, *f.* (suadeo), a counselling, advice (*rare*).

suāve-olens, -entis, *adj.*, sweet-smelling, fragrant.

sub, *prep.* with *acc. and abl.*, under, below.

subditus, -a, -um, *part.* (subdo), subject.

sub-do, -didi, -ditum, 3 *v. a.*, to bring under, subject.

sub-dūco, -xi, -ctum, 3 *v. a.*, to lift away, raise, steal.

sub-igo, -ēgi, -actum, 3 *v. a.* (ago), to bring or get under, subdue.

sub-inde, *adv.*, just after, thereupon, from time to time.

sub-irascor, -atus, 1 *v. n. dep.*, to be somewhat angry.

sub-icio, -iēcī, -iectum, 3 *v. a.* (iacio), to bring under, make subject.

sub-mergo (summ.), -si, -sum, 3 *v. a.*, to dip or plunge under, sink.

sub-mitto (summ.), -misi, -misum, 3 *v. a.*, to let go or put under.

sub-olet, 2 *v. n. impers.*, it emits a smell; *fig. with dat. of pers.*, scent, perceive; *see note*.

subpallidus, -a, -um, *adj.*, slightly pale.

sub-rideo (surr.), -si, 2 *v. n.*, to smile a little.

subsequens, -ntis, *part.* (subsequor), following.

subtiliter, *adv.*, finely, minutely, subtly.

sub-urbanus, -a, -um, *adj.* (urbs), suburban; *subst.* suburbanum, -i,

n. (*sc.* praedium), an estate near the city.
sub-urbium, -ii, *n.*, a suburb.
sub-vertō (-*vorto*), -ti, -sum, 3 *v. a.*, to turn upside down, to upset.
su(o)cineus, -a, -um, *adj.*, of amber.
suo-cumbo (*subc.*), -cubui, cubitum, 3 *v. n.*, to lay or put oneself under, sink down, yield, succumb.
sūdo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n. and a.*, to sweat, perspire.
sūdōr, -ōris, *m.* (sudo), sweat, perspiration.
suf-figo (*subf.*), -xi, -xum, 3 *v. a.*, to fasten or fix on.
suf-flo (*subf.*), -fivi or -ii, -itum, 4 *v. a.*, to fumigate.
suffitus, -us, *m.*, fumigating, fumigation.
suf-fōco (*subf.*), -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (fauces), to choke, strangle.
suf-fodio (*subf.*), -fōdi, -fossūm, 3 *v. a.*, to dig or pierce underneath.
suffrāgium, -ii, *n.*, a voting-tablet, a vote, suffrage.
suf-furor (*subf.*), 1 *v. n. dep.*, to steal away, filch.
suillus, -a, -um, *adj.* (sus), pertaining to swine.
sum, fui, esse, *v. subst.*, to be, exist.
summa, -ae, *f.* (*sc.* res) (summus), that which is highest, chief point, substance.
summus, -a, -um, *sup. adj.*, *v.* superus.
sūmo, sumpsī, sumptum, 3 *v. a.* (*contr.* of sub-imo, from emo), to take up, assume.
sumptus, -ūs, *m.*, expense, cost.
supellex, -lectilis, *f.*, furniture or goods (*only in sing.*).
super, *adv. and prep.*, above, on the top.
superaedifico, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to build upon.
superbus, -a, -um, *adj.* (super), haughty, proud.
superciliosus, -a, -um, *adj.*, disdainful.

super-cilium, -ii, *n.*, an eye-brow; *fig.*, pride, sternness.
superfluous, -a, -um, *adj.* (superfluo), overflowing, unnecessary.
superinduo, -dixi, -ere, 3 *v. a.*, to draw over.
super-induo, -ui, -ūtum, 3 *v. a.*, to put on over.
super-inicio, *no perf.*, -iectum, 3 *v. a.*, to throw on or above.
supernato, -avi, -are, 1 *v. a.* (no), to swim upon.
supernē, *adv.*, from above, above, upwards.
supero, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n. and a.*, to surmount, surpass.
superstes, -itis, *adj.* (super, sto), outliving, surviving.
superstitiosus, -a, -um, *adj.* (superstitio, *f.*), superstitious.
super-struo, -xi, -ctum, 3 *v. a.*, to build upon or over.
super-sum, -fui, -esse, *irreg. v. n.*, to be left, remain, to be still alive.
superus, -a, -um, *adj.*; *comp.* superior; *superl.* supremus, summus (super), above, upper; superior, -us, higher, upper; summus, highest, loftiest, the president of the feast.
super-vivo, -xi, 3 *v. n.*, to outlive.
supinus, -a, -um, *adj.*, careless, heedless.
suppedito (*subp.*), -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n. and a. freq.*, to be at hand, be in store; furnish, afford, procure in abundance.
sup-petiae (*subp.*), -arum, *f. plu.* (suppeto), aid, assistance.
sup-peto, -ivi or -ii, -itum, 3 *v. n.*, to be at hand or in store.
sup-pleo (*subpl.*), -ēvi, -ētum, 2 *v. a.*, to fill up, supply.
supplex (*subpl.*), -icis, *adj.*, humble, submissive.
supplicium (*subpl.*), -ii, *n.* (supplicio), a sacrifice, punishment.
supplicio (*subpl.*), -avi, -atum, 1

v. n. (supplex), to kneel down, supplicate, worship.

suppositicius (suppos.) or **-tius**, -a, -um, *adj.* (suppono), not genuine, false.

suprà, *adv. and prep.* (superus), on the upper side, the top, above.

surdesco, -escere, *v. n.*, to be deaf.

surdus, -a, -um, *adj.*, deaf.

surgo, surrexi, surrectum, 3 *v. a.* and *n.* (contr. from surrigo, from sub rego), to rise, arise, to get or stand up.

surreptio, -ōnis, *f.* (the act of), stealing.

surr-ipio (subr.), -ripui, -reptum, 3 *v. a.* (rapio), to snatch or take away secretly, steal.

sūs, suis, *comm.*, a swine, hog, pig, boar.

sus-cipio (succipio), -cēpi, -cep-tum, 3 *v. a.*, to take up, to take upon oneself.

suspectus, -a, -um, *part.* (sus-picio), mistrusted, suspected.

suspendium, -ii, *n.* (suspendo), a hanging.

sus-pendo, -di, -sum, 3 *v. a.*, to hang up, hang.

suspensus, -a, -um, *part.* (sus-pendo), suspended.

su-spicio, -spexi, -ctum, 3 *v. a.* and *n.* (sub specio), to look up, look up at, suspect.

suspiciōsus, -a, -um, *adj.* (sus-picio, *f.*, suspicion), suspicious.

suspicioor, -atus, 1 *v. a. dep.* (sus-picio), suspect.

su-spiro, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n. and a.* (sub spiro), to draw a deep breath, sigh.

sūtor, -ōris, *m.*, cobbler.

suus, -a, -um, his own, her own, its own.

syrtis, -ium, *f.*, quicksands.

tabella, -ae, *f. dim.* (tabula), a tablet, a writing-tablet; tabellis dignus, worthy of record.

taberna, -ae, *f.*, a shop, tavern.

tabulātus, -a, -um, *adj.* (tabula), boarded, floored; *subst.* tabula-tum, -i, *n.*, a flooring.

taceo, -cui, -citum, 2 *v. n. and a.*, to be silent, pass over in silence.

tacitus, -a, -um, *part.* (taceo), that does not speak, silent, still.

taeda (tēda), -ae, *f.*, a pitch-pine torch.

taedium, -ii, *n.*, weariness, irksomeness, loathing.

tālis, -e, *adj.*, such, of such a kind.

talpa, -ae, *f.*, a mole.

talparius, -a, -um, *adj.*, for moles.

tālus, -i, *m.*, the ankle, an oblong die.

tam, *adv.*, so, to such a high degree, so very.

tam-diu, *adv.*, so long.

tamen, *conj.*, nevertheless, for all that, yet, still.

tandem, *adv.* (tam and the demonstr. suffix dem), at length, at last, in the end, finally.

tantillus, -a, -um, *adj. dim.* (tantulus), so little, so small.

tantum, *adv.*, so much, so greatly; only, merely.

tantundem, tantidem, *n.* (tantus-dem), just so much.

tantus, -a, -um, *adj.* (tam), so great.

techna, -ae, *f.* (orig. Greek), a wile, trick, device.

tectus, *v. sartus*.

tēgo, -xi, -ctum, 3 *v. a.*, to cover.

tēgula, -ae, *f.* (tego), a tile.

temerārius, -a, -um, *adj.* (temere), rash, heedless, imprudent.

temere, *adv.*, rashly, heedlessly, indiscreetly.

temperies, -ēi, *f.* (tempero), a mixture, temperature, temper.

tempestas, -ātis, *f.* (tempus), a time, season, storm.

tempestivē, *adv.*, seasonably, opportunely.

tempestivus, -a, -um, *adj.* (tempestas), seasonable, opportune.
tempus, -oris, *n.* (*root* tem, 'cut'), a portion or period of time, time, fitting time, *plu.* (*less freq. sing.*), the temples of the head (*prop.* the right place, the fatal spot); in tempus, for a time.
tendo, tetendi, tentum and tensus, 3 *v. a.* and *n.*, to stretch, to direct oneself or one's course.
tenebrae, -arum, *f. plu.*, darkness.
teneo, tenui, tentum, 2 *v. a.* and *n.*, to hold; secundas (partes) tenere, to take the second place.
tener, -era, -erum, *adj.*, soft, delicate; a teneris, from childhood.
tenor, -ōris, *m.* (teneo), a course, career, tenor.
tento (*also* tempto), -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a. freq.*, to handle, touch, try.
tenuis, -e, *adj.*, thin, poor.
tenuus, *prep. with abl.*, reaching to, as far as; *gen. after its noun.*
tepeo, 2 *v. n.*, to be moderately warm, lukewarm.
ter, *adv. num.* (tres), three times.
tergum, -i (*also* tergus, -oris), *n.*, the back.
terminus, -i, *m.*, a boundary, end.
tero, trivi, tritum, 3 *v. a.* (*root of Eng. drill*), to rub, rub, wear out; *fig. of time*, spend.
terrēnus, -a, -um, *adj.* (terra), made of earth.
terreo, -ui, -itum, 2 *v. a.*, to alarm, terrify.
testis, -is, *comm.*, a witness.
testūdo, -inis, *f.* (testa, *f.*, a tile or shell), a tortoise.
tōter (taeter), -tra, -trum, *adj.*, foul, noisome.
tetricus, -a, -um, *adj.* (teter), harsh, gloomy, sour.
thēca, -ae, *f.* (*Greek, cf. bibliotheca*), an envelope, case.
thēsauros, -i, *m.* (*Greek*), a hoard, treasure.
tibicen, -inis, *m.* (tibia, a flute,

and cano), a flute-player; also a kind of pillar or prop of a building.
timeo, -ui, 2 *v. a.* and *n.*, to fear, be afraid of, to dread.
tingo (tinguo), -nxi, -nctum, 3 *v. a.*, to dye, colour.
tinnābulum, -i, *n.* (tintinno, 1 *v. n.*, to ring), a bell.
tīro, -ōnis, *m.*, a newly-levied soldier, recruit, beginner.
titulus, -i, *m.*, a label, title, title of honour.
tollo, sustūli, sublātum, 3 *v. a.*, to lift up, take away, remove, take off, kill, destroy.
tondeo, totondi, tonsum, 2 *v. a.*, to shear, clip, crop.
tono, -ui, 1 *v. n.* and *a.*, to thunder.
tonsor, -ōris, *m.*, a barber.
tonsus, -a, -um, *part.* (tondeo).
torquātus, -a, -um, *adj.* (torques), adorned with a collar.
torqueo, torsi, tortum, 2 *v. a.*, to turn, twist, bend.
torquis or torques, -is, *m.* and *f.* (torqueo), a twisted neck-chain, collar.
torrens, -entis, *m.*, a torrent.
torridus, -a, -um, *adj.* (torreo, 2 *v. a.*, to roast), parched.
torvus, -a, -um, *adj.*, wild, fierce; *adv.* torvè.
tot, *numer. indecl.*, so many.
totidem, *numer. indecl.*, just so many, just as many.
toties, *adv. numer.* (tot), so often.
tōtus, -a, -um, *adj.*, the whole, entire.
trabs, trabis, *f.*, a beam, timber.
tracto, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a. freq.*, to drag about, handle, treat.
tractus, -ūs, *m.*, a drawing, territory, district, region.
tragelaphus, -i, *m.* (*Greek*, 'goat-stag') a stag with a beard like a goat.
traho, -xi, -ctum, 3 *v. a.*, to drag, drag along.
trā-īcio (transiicio), -iēcī, -iectum,

3 *v. a. and n.* (iacio), to throw across, cross, pass over.
trans, *prep. with acc.*, across, over.
trans-eo, -ii, -itum, 4 *v. n. and a.*, to go over or across.
trans-freto, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n. and a.* (fretum), to cross a strait, pass over the sea.
trans-igo, -ēgi, -actum, 3 *v. a.* (ago), to drive through, finish, pass.
transversus (trāversus), -a, -um, *part.* (transverto), lying across, crosswise; transversē, obliquely.
tremo, -ui, 3 *v. n. and a.*, to quiver, tremble.
tremulus, -a, -um, *adj.*, shaking, trembling.
tribuo, -ui, -ūtum, 3 *v. a.*, to assign, impart, show, pay, render, assign, divide.
tri-dens, -entis, *adj.*, having three teeth; *subst.*, a trident.
triduum, -ii, *n.* (tres dies), the space of three days.
triens, -entis, *m.* (tres), a third of a sextarius.
triplex, -icis, *adj.* (ter plico, 1 *v. a.*, to fold), three-fold, triple.
tripudio, 1 *v. n.* (tres and pes), to beat the ground, dance.
triquetrus, -a, -um, *adj.* (tres and quattuor), having three corners, triangular.
trivium, -i, *n.* (ter via), a place where three roads meet, a cross-road, the public street.
trochiscus, -i, *m. dim.*, a little hoop, a little ball.
trochus, -i, *m.*, a hoop.
trucido, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (trux, fierce, and caedo), to slaughter, butcher.
truculentus, -a, -um, *adj.* (trux), savage.
tueor, tuitus, 2 *v. a. dep.*, to gaze at, watch, defend.
tugurium, -ii, *n.* (tego), a hut; *dim.* tuguriolum.

tum, *adv. and conj.*, then, at this or that time; tum . . . tum, first . . . then, both . . . and; cum . . . tum, both . . . and especially.
tumulus, -i, *m.* (tumeo), a heap of earth, grave.
tunc, *adv.* (tum with the emphatic suffix *ce*), at the very time.
turdus, -i, *m.*, a thrush.
turgidulus, -a, -um, *adj. dim.* (turgidus, swollen), swollen.
turris, -is, *f.*, a tower.
turritus, -a, -um, *adj.* (turris), turreted, castellated.
tūs (thus), tūris, *n.*, incense.
tūtāla, -ae, *f.* (tueor), a watching, care of.
tūtus, -a, -um, *part.* (tueo and tueor), safe, secure.
tuus, -a, -um, *pron. adj.* (tu), thy, thine, your.
typus, -i, *m.* (Greek, hence Eng. type), a figure, image.
typographia, -ae, *f.* (typus and graphein, to write), printing.
tyrannus, -i, *m.* (Greek), a severe or illegal ruler, tyrant.

ūber, -eris, *n.*, a teat, a breast that gives suck.
ūber, -eris, *adj.* (uber, *subst.*), rich, full.
ūbertim, *adv.*, plentifully.
ubi, *adv.*, where, when.
ubilibet = anywhere you please.
ubi-que, *adv.*, everywhere.
ulciscor, ultus, 3 *v. a. dep.*, to take revenge for, to avenge.
ūligo, -inis, *f.*, moisture, marshy quality of the earth; *adj.*, uliginosus, -a, -um.
ullus, -a, -um, *adj. dim.* (contr. of unulus from unus), any, any one.
ulna, -ae, *f.*, the elbow, an ell.
ultrā, *adv. and prep. with acc.*, beyond, farther, more.
ultro, *adv.*, to the farther side, of one's own accord, without being

asked (*this sign. is derived from the idea of addition or surplus*).
ultroneus, -a, -um, *adj.*, voluntary.
ultus, -a, -um, *part.* (ulciscor).
ululo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n. and a.*, to howl, yell.
umbilicus, -i, *m.*, the navel, middle, centre.
umbra, -ae, *f.*, a shade, shadow.
ūnā, *adv.*, at the same time, together.
unda, -ae, *f.*, a wave.
unde, *adv.*, whence.
undiquaque, *adv.*, on every side.
undique, *adv.*, from every quarter.
unguentum, -i, *n.*, an unguent, perfume.
unguis, -is, *m.*, a nail, claw, talon.
universus, -a, -um, *adj.* (unus verto), all together; in universum, as a whole, in general.
ūnus, -a, -um, *num.*, *card.*, one; unus quisque, each one.
urbicus, -a, -um, *adj.* (urbs), pertaining to the city.
urbs, urbis, *f.*, a city.
urbecula, -ae, *f.*, a little city.
urgeo, ursi, 2 *v. a.*, to impel, urge.
ursa, -ae, *f.* (ursus), a bear, *in gen.*
ursus, -i, *m.*, a bear.
ūsitātus, -a, -um, *part.* (ūsus), usual, customary, common.
uspīam, *adv.*, anywhere.
usque, *adv.*, all the way, right on; with prepositions, usque ad, constantly; usque dum, until.
ūsūrpo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.* (usus, rapio), to make use of, practise.
ūsus, -ūs, *m.*, a using or making use of, use, service; usui or ex usu esse, to be of use or benefit, serviceable.
ut or uti, *adv. and conj.*, how, so that, in order that, as.
ūter, -tris, *m.*, a skin for wine, oil, &c.
uter-que, utraque, utrumque, *pron.*, both the one and the other, both.

uti, *v. ut.*
ūtilis, -e, *adj.*, useful, serviceable.
ūtor, ūsus, 3 *v. dep.*, to use, make use of.
ūtrārius, -ii, *m.* (ūter), of skins.
utrum, *adv.*, introduces the first clause of a disjunctive interrogation (direct or indirect), and corresponds to an, whether, or.
ūva, -ae, *f.*, a bunch or cluster of grapes.
uxor, -ōris, *f.*, a wife.
vacca, -ae, *f.*, a cow.
vaco, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. n.*, to be empty, to be free to attend, with *dat.*; impersonal, there is time, room, or leisure for; *dat. of person.*
vacuus, -a, -um, *adj.* (vaco), empty, without money.
vagor, -atus, 1 *v. n. dep.* (vagus), to ramble, wander.
vagus, -a, -um, *adj.*, roving, wandering.
vah, *interj.*, an exclamation of astonishment, joy, anger, &c.
vale-dico, 3 *v. n.*, to say farewell, bid adieu, with *dat.*
valeo, -ui, -itum, 2 *v. n.*, to be strong, bid one good-bye, farewell, adieu, be of the value of, be worth.
validē, *adv.*, strongly, stoutly.
validus, -a, -um, *adj.* (valeo), stout, powerful.
vallis, -is, *f.*, a valley.
vallum, -i, *n.* (vallus), rampart.
vapor, -ōris, *m.*, steam, exhalation.
vāpulo, -avi, 1 *v. n.*, to be flogged; vapulā, you be hanged!
vario, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a. and n.*, to be various or different.
varius, -a, -um, *adj.*, variegated, diverse.
vas, vāsīs, *plur.* vasa, -orum, *n.*, a vessel, dish.
vāticiōnium, -ii, *n.* (vātes, *m.*, a prophet), a prediction, prophecy.

vectigal, -ālis, *n.* (vectus, *from* veho, 3 *v.*, to carry), a toll, tax, impost.

vel, *conj.*, either . . . or, or even, even.

vēlāmen, -inis, *n.* (velum, a sail or sheet), a cover, covering.

vello, vulsi, vulsum, 3 *v. a.*, to pluck, tear out.

vēlōcitas, -ātis, *f.* (velox, -ocis, *adj.*, swift), swiftness, rapidity.

vēnāticus, -a, -um, *adj.* (venor), pertaining to hunting; *v. canis*, a hound.

vēnātio, -ōnis, *f.* (venor), hunting, the chase.

venditio, -ōnis, *f.* (vendo), a selling, sale.

vendito, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a. freq.*, to try to sell, cry up, maintain.

vendo, -didi, -ditum, 3 *v. a.*, to put for sale, sell.

venēnus, -i, *n.*, a potion, drug, poison.

vēneo, -ivi or -ii, -itum, 4 *v. n.* (venum eo), to go for sale, *i. e.* to be sold.

veneror, -atus, 1 *v. a. dep.*, to worship.

venia, -ae, *f.*, grace, favour, permission.

venio, vēni, ventum, 4 *v. n.*, to come.

venter, -tris, *m.*, the belly, stomach.

ventulus, -i, *m. dim.* (ventus, *m.*, wind), a slight wind, breeze.

vēr, vēris, *n.*, the spring.

verber, -eris, *n.*, a lash, stroke, blow.

verbero, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to lash, beat.

verbum, -i, *n.*, a word.

vereor, -itus, 2 *v. a. and n. dep.*, to fear or be afraid.

vermiculus, -i, *m. dim.* (vermis), a little worm, grub.

vermis, -is, *m.*, a worm.

verna, -ae, *comm.*, a slave born in his master's house, slave.

vernus, -a, -um, *adj.* (ver), pertaining to spring, spring-; *v. tempus*.
vēro, *adv.*, in truth, in fact, certainly.

verro, verri, versum, 3 *v. a.*, to sweep, brush, scour.

versātilis, -e, *adj.*, that turns around, revolving.

versor, -atus, 1 *v. n. dep.*, to turn oneself about in, be in a place.

versus (vors.), *adv. and prep.*, turned in the direction of, towards; *usu. after a word denoting place.*

vertex, -icis, *m.*, a whirlpool, vortex, the head.

veru, -ūs, *n.*, a spit, broach.

vōrum, *adv.*, truly, but even, but.

vērus, -a, -um, *adj.*, true, real, actual, genuine.

vescor, 3 *v. n. dep.*, to take food, feed, eat; *with abl.*

vesper, -eris and -eri, *m.*, the evening, eve.

vespera, -ae, *f.*, the evening.

vespillo, -ōnis, *m. dim.*, a corpse-bearer.

vester (vost.), -tra, -trum, *pronom. adj.* (vos), your.

vestibulum, -i, *n.*, an entrance.

vestigium, -ii, *n.* a step, footprint, trace.

vestimentum, -i, *n.* (vestio), clothing, a garment.

vestio, -ivi or -ii, -itum, 4 *v. a.* (vestis), to dress, clothe.

vestis, -is, *f.*, clothing, attire.

veternus, -a, -um, *adj.* (vetus); *subst.* veternus, -i, *m.*, lethargy.

veto, -ui, -itum, 1 *v. a.*, to prohibit, hinder.

vetus, -eris, *adj.*, aged, old.

vetustas, -ātis, *f.* (vetus), long existence, antiquity.

vexillum, -i, *n.*, a banner, flag.

viātor, -ōris, *m.*, a wayfarer, traveller, summoner.

vicārius, -a, -um, *adj.*, vicarious. in place of, a substitute.

vicinia, -ae, *f.*, neighbourhood, neighbours.

vicinitas, -ātis, *f.*, nearness, proximity.

vicinus, -a, -um, *adj.* (vicus) neighbouring; *subst.* vicinus, -i, *m.*, and vicina, -ae, *f.*, a neighbour.

vicia, vicem, vice; *plur.* vices (*nom. and acc.*) and vicibus (*dat. and abl.*), *f.*, change, interchange; in vicem, by turns.

vicissim, *adv.*, again, in turn.

vicissitudo, -inis, *f.*, vicissitude (*rare*).

victito, 1 *v. a. freq.* (vivo), to live, subsist on, *abl.*

victrix, -icis, *f.* (vinco), a conqueress.

viculus, -i, *m. dim.* (vicus), a little village, hamlet.

vicus, -i, *m.*, a street, village.

video, vidi, visum, 2 *v. a.*, to see; *pass.* to seem, appear; *esp.* to seem proper, right or good.

villa, -ae, *f.*, a country house, village*.

villōsus, -a, -um, *adj.* (villus), shaggy, rough.

villus, -i, *m.*, a tuft of hair.

vimineus, -a, -um, *adj.* (vimen), made of osiers.

vincio, vinxi, vinctum, 4 *v. a.*, to bind, fetter.

vinoo, vici, victum, 3 *v. a.*, to conquer, overcome, vanquish, prevail.

vinculum (*contr.* vinclum), -i, *n.*, a bond, cord, fetter.

vindico, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to lay claim to as one's own; in libertatem vindicare, to set free.

vindicta, -ae, *f.* (vindico), the rod with which a slave was freed; vengeance, revenge.

vinea, -ae, *f.* (vinum), a vineyard.

violentia, -ae, *f.* (violentus), violence, ferocity.

violentus, -a, -um, *adj.*, violent.

violo, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a.*, to injure, to do violence to, break.

vir, viri, *m.*, a man; *esp.* a man as distinguished from a woman.

virago, -inis, *f.*, a female warrior, virago.

viresco, 3 *v. n. incep.*, to grow green, shoot forth.

virgultum, -i, *n.*, a bush.

virguncula, -ae, *f. dim.* (virgo), -inis, *f.*, a maid, a young girl.

virilis, -e, *adj.* (vir), pertaining to a man, masculine.

virtus, -ūtis, *f.* (vir), manliness, virtue.

vis, vis, *f.*, force, vigour, power, quantity, number, magna vis auri; vires, strength.

viscidus (viscum), -a, -um, *adj.*, sticky; *cf.* viscosus, -a, -um.

viscum, -i, *n.*, the mistletoe, birdlime made from the berries of the mistletoe.

viscus, -eris, *n.*, the internal organs, inmost part.

visendus, -a, -um, *part.* (viso), worthy of being seen, remarkable.

viso, -si, -sum, 3 *v. a. freq.* (video), to view, behold, survey.

vita, -ae, *f.* (vivo, for victa), life.

vitis, -is, *f.*, a vine, grape-vine.

vitreus, -a, -um, *adj.* (vitrum), of glass, glass-.

vitulinus, -a, -um, *adj.* (vitulus), of a calf.

vitulus, -i, *m.*, and vitula, -ae, *f.*, a calf.

vivarium, -ii, *n.* (vivas), an inclosure in which game, fish, &c., are kept alive.

vivus, -a, -um, *adj.* (vivo), alive, living.

vix, *adv.*, hardly, scarcely; *strengthened with* dum, scarcely yet.

vixdum, *adv.*, *v.* vix.

voco, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a. and n.* (vox), to call, name.

volātus, -ūs, *m.*, a flying, flight.

volo, volui, velle, *irreg. and defect.* *v. n. and a.*, to be willing, to wish; *with dat. of person*, and

- adv.*, to wish one (well or ill), tibi bene volo.
- volūmen**, -inis, *n.*, a roll of writing, book, volume.
- vomito**, -are (*freq. of vomo*), *v. n.*, to vomit much.
- vomo**, -ui, -itum, 3 *v. n. and a.*, to throw up, vomit.
- vorax**, -ācis, *adj.*, swallowing greedily, devouring; *adv. voraciter*, to eat greedily, devour.
- voro**, -avi, -atum, 1 *v. a. and n.*, to eat greedily, devour.
- vōtum**, -i, *n.* (voveo, to vow, 2 *v.*), a solemn promise made to some deity, a vow.
- vox**, vōcis, *f.*, a voice, sound, word, saying.
- vulgāris** (volg.), -e, *adj.* (vulgus, -i, *n.*, common people), general, usual, common.
- vulgō**, *adv.*, in the multitude, before everybody, generally.
- vulnus** (voln.), -eris, *n.*, a wound, cut.
- vulpes** (volpes), -is, *f.*, a fox.
- vultur** (volt.), -uris, *m.*, a vulture.
- vultus** (volt.), -ūs, *m.*, an expression of countenance.
- xenodochium**, -i, *n.* (*Gk.* xenos, stranger, and doch-, to receive), an inn.
- zēlotypia**, -ae, *f.* (*Greek*), jealousy.
- zōna**, -ae, *f.* (*Greek*), a belt, girdle.

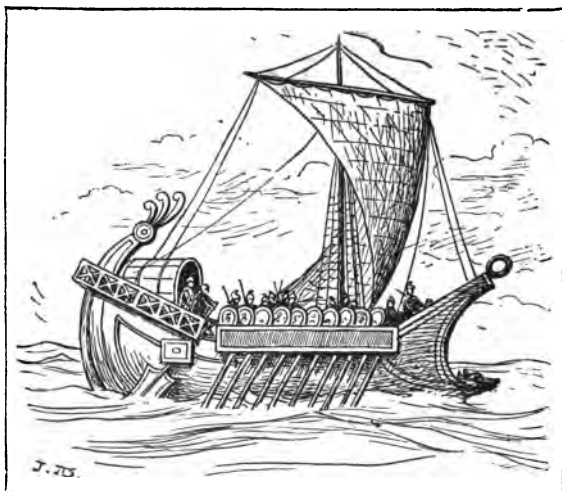
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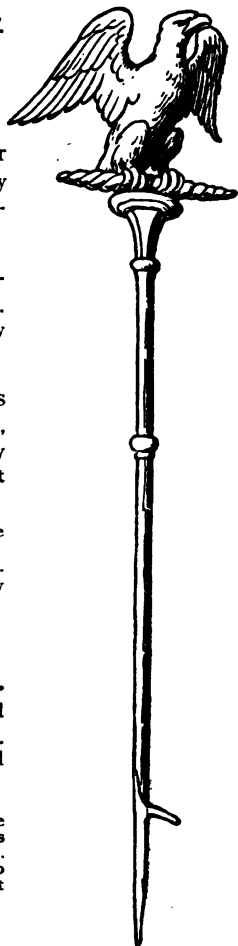
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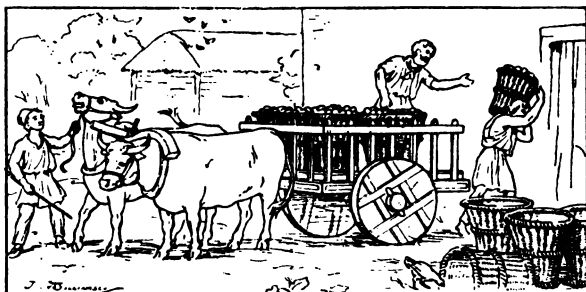
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